UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JAN 9 1947

The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness and rather cold. Yesterday—High, 46; low, 38. (Map, Page 4.)

The Washington Post

Beginning Tuesday: Peggy Preston previews newest winter and spring styles as shown this week by leading New York designers.

NO. 25,770 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1947, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1947

CARRIER DELIVERY PER MONTH: Daily & Sunday $1.35 City Zone $1.50 elsewhere; Daily Only .90 " " .90 " ; Sunday Only .45 " " .65 " ; SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, .05; Sunday (city zone) .10; Sunday (elsewhere) .15

Bilbo Steps Aside, Filibuster Is Ended

Baruch Quits, Urges Atomic Bomb Manufacture Continue

5 Associates On Energy Commission Also Resign

President Told Task Is Finished, Austin Can Handle Future Business

Bernard M. Baruch and his associates representing the United States on the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission submitted their resignations last night.

Baruch's letter stated that the American representatives felt their task was completed and that Warren Austin, United States Security Council representative, could "handle this business as it develops from now on."

He pointed out that the United States was one of the few nations represented on the commission which had different representatives in the Council and the commission.

The announcement was made simultaneously by the White House and Baruch's office in New York.

Advises Bomb-Making

He advised the United States to keep on making atomic bombs and to maintain its atomic secrets until completion of a treaty for international control of atomic energy.

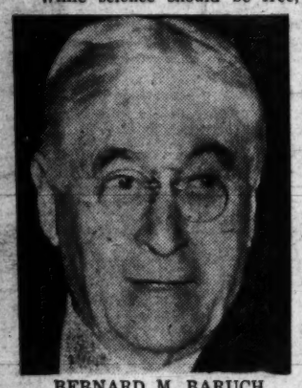
Baruch submitted his resignation and the resignation of the rest of his staff in a letter to President Truman.

"I see no reason why this country should not continue the making of bombs, at least until the ratification of the treaty," Baruch wrote.

"I have drawn your attention before to the necessity of preserving the atomic secrets. Particularly is this wise as to our designs, know-how, engineering and equipment.

"The McMahon law carries authority for this protection. If this authority should be found to be inadequate, it should be broadened to meet any needs, until a treaty is ratified by our Senate.

"While science should be free, it should not be free to destroy mankind."



BERNARD M. BARUCH
Feels His Work Is Done

Sees Work Completed

Baruch said he and his staff were resigning because their work of formulating a program for international control of atomic energy was completed.

The Baruch program, which contemplates an international authority to inspect every part of the world to guard against manufacture of atomic weapons, has been approved by the Atomic Energy Commission virtually intact.

Resigning with Baruch were Herbert Bayard Swope, John M. Hancock, Fred Searls, jr., Dr. Richard C. Tolman and Maj. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell.

The Baruch program goes before the U. N. Security Council Tuesday as part of the general problem of disarmament. Baruch has demanded that his plan be accepted before U. N. plunges into the broader problem of general disarmament.

The atomic fight will be carried on by former Senator Warren Austin, America's permanent representative to the Security Council. Baruch wrote Mr. Truman that Austin was thoroughly equipped to handle the problem but that "he would be handicapped by divided authority."

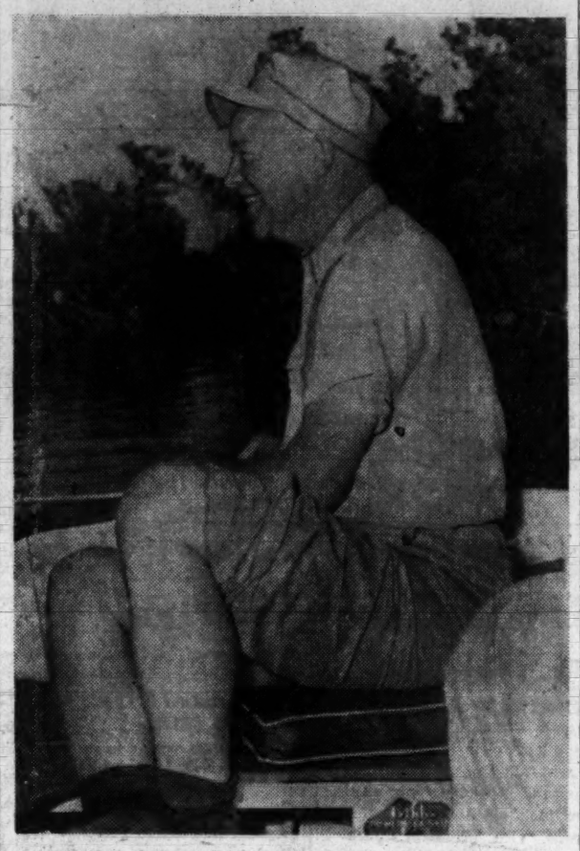
Reaffirms Veto Opposition

Baruch renewed his insistence that punishment of countries caught violating the proposed atomic treaty should not be subject to Security Council veto. Baruch's argument that punishment must come automatically has drawn sharp Soviet opposition.

"While unanimous action is important, it must not be gained at the expense of principle," Baruch wrote. "To do this would be to

See BARUCH, Page 4, Column 4.

'Ike' the Fisherman



Associated Press Photo

"ROLL TOPS"—General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, on his first vacation in 10 years, fishes from a small boat at Miami, Fla. The grin attests his pleasure and the rolled-up khakis and fatigue cap his comfort. (Photo from Miami News, by Harry Elmore)

French Expect Complete War In Indo-China

'Military Decision' Against Viet Nam Held Necessary

Paris, Jan. 4 (AP).—Full-scale war in Indo-China was foreseen today when Colonial Minister Marius Moutet sent word that France would have to fight it out there.

"It is necessary to have a military decision," Moutet told the semi-official French Press Agency. The interview at Saigon followed his return from an eyewitness view of fighting in the northern city of Hanoi, where he twice was fired upon by snipers, said by the French to be Viet Namese.

Saying he was convinced the Viet Namese started the fighting at Hanoi December 19 with premeditation as part of a plot against French control of any sort, Moutet declared:

"Those responsible for this tragedy have systematically destroyed many hopes and compromised the efforts in which we have put all our goodwill. Before any negotiations today it is necessary to have a military decision. I am sorry, but one cannot commit such follies as the Viet Namese have done."

French Dignitaries Arrive

News of Moutet's plans to cut short his fact-finding trip to France's Oriental empire, reached Paris simultaneously with the arrival on official visits of the French resident generals of Tunis and

See INDO, Page 4, Column 3.

Japan Bars Political Jobs To 1.5 Million

Blacklist Includes Relatives Through Third Generation

Tokyo, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Japan barred 1,480,000 persons today from ever holding political office or filling certain commercial jobs.

The ban affected all Japanese—and their relatives—who were prominent in political, economic or propaganda activities during the war.

A Japanese man affected directly by the purge will automatically blacklist at least 14 relatives—ranging from his great-grandfather down through his grandson. His aunts, uncles, nephews and nieces also will fall under the ban.

Many Relatives Hit

His wife's father, grandfather, great grandfather, her brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, uncles and aunts also will be blacklisted.

The cabinet, in announcing the ban, carried out a purge directive issued by Gen. Douglas MacArthur a year ago today, but the cabinet widened the program to make it affect more relatives. Japanese circles hailed the move as "the boldest act of political surgery known to date."

The purge was aimed primarily at political leaders, high officers of the Army and Navy, and at executives of the Zaibatsu—Japan's war-making business combine. Any person who held an important job in Zaibatsu's 238 war plants

See JAPAN, Page 4, Column 7.

Special Session to Hear Tuck

Virginia Assembly to Tackle School Emergency Tomorrow

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Virginia lawmakers tomorrow will begin a special session called by Gov. William M. Tuck to deal with the "acute emergency" existing in the State's public schools.

Governor Tuck will open the special session, fourth in less than five years, with an address at 1:30 p. m. He is expected to ask:

1. For a substantial raise in teachers' salaries, to be financed from State funds.

2. For cooperation of local communities in pitching in with supplemental local appropriations toward teachers' salaries.

Public Hearings Held

Governor Tuck also is expected to ask the Legislature to pass some form of labor legislation which would preclude work stoppages in public utilities.

Public hearings already have been held on two proposals, prepared at Governor Tuck's request by Attorney General A. P. Staples after the threatened strike at the Virginia Electric & Power Co. last March.

The two proposed labor measures would:

1. Prohibit all strikes, lockouts or work stoppages that would impair efficient operation of public utilities.

2. Guarantee any individual the right to work in intrastate enterprises by doing away with the closed shop.

May Last Two Weeks

If the Virginia General Assembly is limited to the consideration of Governor Tuck's legislative program, the special session is expected to be completed within

See VIRGINIA, Page 5, Column 1.

House Funds Of Romney Under Audit

Check of Accounts Reported Asked by Incoming Sergeant; New Post Held Up

By Robert Bruskin
Post Reporter

A special audit is being conducted by the Comptroller General into the accounts of Kenneth Romney, former sergeant at arms for the House of Representatives, The Post learned yesterday.

Representative Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), House minority leader, said that Romney's nomination as assistant sergeant at arms would be postponed until the audit is completed this week.

Rayburn said the audit was requested by William F. Russell, newly appointed sergeant at arms. According to Rayburn, Russell requested the General Accounting Office investigation after getting reports that the accounts of the office were $87,000 out of balance.

Rubber Checks Reported

One report attributed part of the alleged discrepancy to "rubber checks" cashed by a former member of Congress from Florida. Some of these checks reportedly dated back to 1930 and 1931.

Rayburn said he was merely reporting rumors and was not certain as to their accuracy, but that until the rumors were proven or disproven, the nomination of Romney would not be submitted.

Romney has only a few more years to serve to complete 35 years with the Government, practically all of which was spent in the office of sergeant-at-arms. This office is charged with paying members of Congress their salaries, allowances, and travel expenses. It also cashes checks for Congressmen.

Issued Blank Checks

Congressmen frequently permit their balance to remain with the sergeant-at-arms and are issued blank checks so that they can draw their accumulated balances in the same manner as if they had deposited the money with a bank.

During 1930 and 1931, Romney was the cashier in the sergeant-at-arms' office. He became sergeant-at-arms when the Democrats captured the House late in 1931.

Lindsay Warren, comptroller general, confirmed that he had been "invited to audit the accounts by the new sergeant-at-arms" who took over that office at noon yesterday.

Virtual Bank

To his knowledge, Warren said the accounts of that office, which operates virtually as a bank, had not been audited in the professional sense of that word. Records of disbursements customarily are sent to the General Accounting Office but apparently no complete check of the internal operations of the congressional funds had been made by an outside agency.

The last audit made resulted in the indictment and conviction of an official of the Senate Restaurant. Present law now requires the comptroller general to specifically

See AUDIT, Page 5, Column 7.

GOP Agrees To Speed New Case Bill

Toughened Draft Released for Quick Action by Senate Labor Committee

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Speedy hearings on a revised Case labor bill, as the starting point for even broader labor legislation, yesterday were approved by the Senate Republican conference.

A three-man GOP subcommittee released a toughened draft of the Truman-vetoed measure preparatory to scheduled quick action by the Senator Labor Committee.

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), a coauthor of the draft, said the GOP conference approved only over-all strategy and not the specific contents of the bill.

The initial measure, jointly sponsored by Ball, Robert A. Taft (Ohio) and H. Alexander Smith (N. J.), provides:

1. A new section requiring unions to register and publish annual financial reports.

Ban on Foremen's Unions

2. A ban on strikes for organizing purposes as well as jurisdictional strikes.

3. A prohibition on formen's unions, with additional supervisory employes, such as guards and inspectors, blocked from organizing.

4. A ban on secondary boycotts.

5. A Federal mediation board within the Labor Department with power to delay strikes for 60 days after intervening in any dispute.

6. Specific authority for employers to sue unions for violation of contracts in Federal district courts.

It was learned that a bill designed to stop the flood of portal-to-portal pay suits may later be added to the so-called "quickie" measure.

A separate bill outlawing making union membership a condition of employment (closed shop) will be

See GOP, Page 5, Column 2.

Three-Alarm Fire Perils Historic Marlboro House

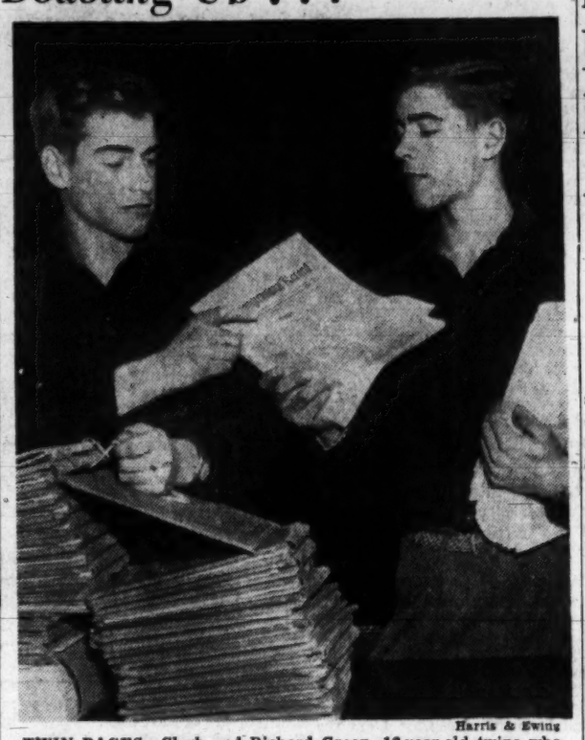
Firemen from 13 Prince Georges County companies battled a three-alarm blaze in upper Marlboro, Md., last night which badly damaged a restaurant and threatened to spread to the four-story frame Marlboro House.

The blaze was brought under control about an hour and a half after the first alarm was sounded at 7:24 p. m., fireman said.

The fire was believed to have started in the kitchen of Ed Wayson's Lunch, a one-story frame building on the Crain Highway in the center of town. Diners who filled the lunchroom were quickly evacuated.

The following companies responded to the alarm: Hyattsville, Cottage City, Mount Rainier, Bladensburg, Riverdale, Tuxedo, Hillsdale, Capitol Heights, Marlboro, Bowie, Glenn Dale, Districts Heights, West Lanham Hills and the Bladensburg rescue squad.

Doubling Up . . .



Harris & Ewing

TWIN PAGES—Clark and Richard Green, 16-year-old twins who have been appointed House pages, prepare to distribute copies of the Congressional Record to members of the new Congress yesterday. The youths are from Long Beach, Calif. Richard says he is five minutes older than Clark

U. S. Complaint Alleges Group Pegged Butter

N. Y. Dairy League, Quartet Charged in Price Rigging

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Government charged today in a criminal information that the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., its president, Henry H. Rathbun, and three members of the executive committee manipulated the price of butter on the New York Mercantile Exchange for five days last month.

The information specifically charged violaton of a section of the United States Code, known as the Commodity Exchange Act. It provides that any person who manipulates or attempts to manipulate the price of any commodity in interstate commerce is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The charges stemmed from the drop of 10 cents a pound in the wholesale butter price on December 26 after organized support by dairy interests was withdrawn.

Milk Level Sought

After the price break, the league said it supported butter prices by purchases at levels that would keep the New York price to producers for milk in January at $5.46 per 100 pounds as at present.

U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey, who announced filing of the information in Federal Court, said Rathbun said during an investigation of the price drop conducted by the U. S. attorney's office and the Department of Agriculture that he had undertaken "to support the butter market at not less than 84 cents per pound" so as to prevent a loss in the price of milk produced by members of the league in January.

In the New York milk shed, milk prices paid to producers are hinged

See BUTTER, Page 4, Column 8.

Drive to End Luxury Taxes Gets Started

Business Wrecking Feared Unless Action Is Taken Immediately

By the Associated Press

A drive to put into effect immediately most of the excise tax cuts scheduled for July 1 was launched yesterday at the Capitol.

Congressmen expressed the view that otherwise the fur, jewelry and luggage businesses will be hard hit as people hold off buying until July 1 in anticipation of lower prices.

Representative O'Toole (D., N. Y.) drafted a bill for introduction tomorrow to reduce these excises forthwith t the levels where they will fall automatically July 1. He commented that the six-month lag in the tax rollback was "wrecking some businesses."

Gearhart To Push Bill

Representative Gearhart (R. Calif.) of the tax-framing Ways and Means Committee told reporters he would take up the matter of an immediate excise cutback at the first committee meeting next week.

"We owe it to the country to do something about this situation immediately," he said.

Representative Woodruff (R., Mich.), another committee member favoring a quick tax cut, commented that "something's got to be done immediately."

The cutback in the excise war rates occurs automatically July 1, under the 1943 revenue act, because of President Truman's proclamation ending hostilities December 31. This includes a slash in the liquor tax from $9 to $6 a proof gallon. The over-all rollback will mean a $1,500,000,000 annual saving to consumers.

For furs, jewelry, luggage and

See TAX, Page 4, Column 5.

Bitter Fight Is Halted by Bi-Partisan Agreement

Senator Faces 2d Cancer Operation; Organization of Body Is Resumed

By the Associated Press

Ailing Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.) stepped aside last night at the end of a bitter two-day battle over his right to his seat and the new Senate finally got under way.

By agreement of Republican and Democratic leaders and Bilbo himself, his credentials were received but "tabled" pending a hearing later, and he headed back South for a second cancer operation.

With Bilbo sitting in the cloakroom, Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) outlined the agreement to the crowded chamber and packed galleries. It enabled Bilbo to draw his pay, but not to take the oath for his new third term.

By unanimous consent, the agreement was immediately approved by the Senators.

Swearing-in Process Resumed

Then the swearing in of the new and reelected Senators, interrupted Friday by the Bilbo fight, was resumed. Only Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.) had been sworn when Bilbo came up in the alphabetical order and the ouster move started, leading to an organized defense by Southerners which the Republicans branded a filibuster.

With the battle dissolved, Senators Brewster (R., Me.) and Bricker (R., Ohio) were sworn in by Leslie L. Biffle, the Democratic Senate secretary who was presiding, and others followed.

With a tensely dramatic statement that "a man's life is more important than a seat in the United States or any other body," Barkley won permission to delay action on Bilbo for six weeks or two months until doctors certify he can return to Washington.

The resulting agreement marked the first victory of the Eightieth Congress for the Republicans.

They had insisted that the Mississippian not be seated among them while the Senate considers charges that Bilbo misued his office for personal gain in dealings with war contractors and violated Federal statutes by preventing Negroes from voting. By yesterday's action they gained their point at least temporarily.

Not Giving Up Fight

Bilbo, described by Dr. George W. Calver, the Capitol physician, as suffering from a cancerous ailment, told a reporter immediately after the Senate acted that he is not giving up his fight for a seat.

"If I live, I'll be back here with my fighting clothes on," Bilbo declared.

"I shall go immediately to the Touro infirmary at New Orleans and place myself again under the care of Dr. Alton Ochsner, one of the greatest surgeons in the country," he said.

"I'm trying to save my life. The doctors say an emergency operation is necessary."

Bilbo said he had been assured that his pay and that of his office staff, headed by John J. Lumpkin, will go on just as if he were officially a member of the new Senate.

Senator Hoey (D., N. C.), one of a group of Southerners who had been demanding that Bilbo be given the oath of office and tried later, said it is his understanding the Mississippian will be given an opportunity to speak in his own behalf in the Senate, even if he is not seated on his return.

Vandenberg Presiding Officer

With the Bilbo case on the shelf, the Senate turned immediately to its organization, electing Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) as its presiding officer.

When Senator White (R., Me.) suggested Vandenberg's election, Barkley proposed Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), who presided in the Democratic-controlled last Senate.

The crowded galleries and Senate joined in laughter at this futile Democratic gesture.

McKellar withdrew and Vandenberg was elected unanimously.

Biffle then handed the gavel to Vandenberg, who told his colleagues:

"I am deeply grateful to my friends on both sides of the aisle . . . I shall undertake to the best of my ability to justify your confidence."

The dramatic break in the Bilbo case came after Senate Republicans, headed by Senator Taft of Ohio, had voted to keep the body

See BILBO, Page 4, Column 6.

Author in Hospital

Carlson Beaten in Brooklyn After 500 Boo Him at Meeting

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Brooklyn police reported today that John Roy Carlson, 37-year-old author of "Under Cover" and "The Plotters," was beaten last night near the Brooklyn Academy of Music where he had attended a meeting of the Women for the United States of America, Inc.

Carlson, whose real name is Arthur A. Derounian, told police he was at the meting to take notes for a lecture he is to deliver for the American Friends of Democracy next week.

Pointed Out by Chairman

The author said he was attacked by three men after leaving the meeting, at which he was pointed out by the chairman, referred to by one of the speakers, former Democratic Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia, and booed by an audience of about 500.

Carlson said one of his attackers struck him with a "sharp, heavy object" and another struck him with his fists, while the third apparently acted as lookout. He was treated at Holy Family Hospital for a slight brain concussion and facial cuts.

In a statement issued later, Carlson said: "The incident of the beating by Christian Front hoodlums is mounting proof, together with the expose of the Colombians of Atlanta, that hate-mongering bund-inspired groups are resurgent in postwar America.

Sees Social Cancers

"The war is far from won when fanatic rabble-rousers continue to incite their duped followers to violence and hooligans resort to terrorism instead of the American way of free 'give and take.' Only the determined action of Democratic Americans can rid our coun-

See CARLSON, Page 4, Column 7.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The following subscription rates of The Washington Post became effective January 1, 1947:

BY CARRIER

City Zone

	Monthly Rates	Weekly Rates
Daily Edition Only	90c	20c
Sunday Edition Only	45c	10c
Daily and Sunday Editions	$1.35	30c

Elsewhere

	Monthly Rates	Weekly Rates
Daily Edition Only	90c	20c
Sunday Edition Only	65c	15c
Daily and Sunday Editions	$1.50	35c

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

	One Month	Three Months	Six Months	One Year
Daily Edition Only	90c	$2.70	$5.20	$10.40
Sunday Edition Only	65c	1.95	3.90	7.80
Daily and Sunday Editions	$1.50	4.50	9.00	18.00

These new rates have been made necessary by the steadily increasing cost of publishing The Post during recent years. The great majority of American newspapers of much smaller content have already raised prices to or above those which are now effective for The Post.

The Post will continue to make improvements in news, pictures and features to give Post readers the best possible newspaper.

Latest News From Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia Area

Va. Members Seek House Assignments

In Md. House

Dedomenico Held Choice For Leader

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—The General Assembly was in recess today after three days of activity in which it elected a new Governor, partially completed its organization and received a total of 160 legislative council sponsored bills—many of them important.

Before the legislators when they convene again on Tuesday for the second week of the 90-day session will be the job of selecting a House majority floor leader, appointment of many committees and the first of a long series of committee meetings.

On Wednesday, Governor Lane will be inaugurated formally and start his full four-year term in office.

He was sworn in yesterday to complete the unexpired portion of former Governor O'Conor's term. O'Conor resigned in order to take his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Official Sources Silent

The word in State House corridors was that Delegate Anthony F. Didomenico (D., Baltimore, Second) was the compromise choice for House floor leader—a vital post.

There was no official comment from any source, but it was the consensus that the 41-year-old attorney would be named on Tuesday, although it was predicted the administration might have trouble in holding some members in line at decision time.

Lane is spending the weekend in Annapolis, getting settled in the executive mansion and preparing his inaugural address.

A total of 110 bills went into the hoppers of the House and Senate yesterday on top of the 50 introduced Thursday—the second day of the session.

Await Committee Assignments

Nothing can be done about any of them until committees are appointed.

Perhaps the most far-reaching bill introduced in the Senate yesterday was one which would call for a constitutional amendment to place General Assembly sessions on a yearly, instead of the present biennial, basis.

Under the measure, which embodies a recommendation of the Sherbow report, the measure would be limited to 45 days for discussion of the budget only.

Another Senate bill would overhaul the present unemployment compensation laws. Eligibility rules for jobless benefits would be tightened and new methods used to compute amounts of the payments.

An important bill introduced in the House would set up a water pollution control commission to supervise cleaning up of State waters and to coordinate the efforts of the various agencies now dealing with the question. The body would have the power to initiate investigations and prosecutions.

Would Abolish Orphans' Court

Another House measure would abolish Orphans' Courts in the various counties and Baltimore City and transfer their duties to circuit courts. This would require a constitutional amendment to be voted on in the 1948 general election.

Also introduced in the lower chamber were measures to set up a department of vocational licensing which would have supervisory and appellate powers over many of the State's boards; and several bills to revise State fish and game laws.

Rep. Bland Pushes New Members for Committee Posts

By the Associated Press

Committee assignments is a prime subject of speculation with the Virginia delegation as the new Republican-controlled Congress gets rolling.

Representative Bland, dean of the delegation, is actively engaged in pushing the prospects of new members. He is discussing assignments with the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, who are serving as the Democratic committee on committees.

Representatives Almond and Harrison conferred on the opening day of Congress with Senator Robinson, formerly of the House Ways and Means Committee, to seek his assistance. Almond told a reporter that Robertson promised whatever aid he could give. As a member of the House Committee, Robertson was of material help in obtaining assignments for new Virginia members.

Gary Stays on Appropriations

Representatives Bland, Flannagan, Smith and Drewry, who were either chairmen or near the top on committee in the last Congress, are assured of high places as minority members.

Representative Gary, who in less than a year moved from twenty-third to fifteenth on the important Appropriations Committee, said he was assured of staying on as a minority member.

New members, however, must take their chances along with many other newcomers in a Congress of reduced committees and committee membership.

Almond, who served on the Military Affairs Committee and was on four of its subcommittees, said he believed his chances were "nil" in staying on that committee of his choice.

"There are 21 Democratic applicants for 14 places," he said, "and in point of service I am the youngest member. Therefore my chances are practically nil."

Or "Anything I Can Get"

His next choice is the Postoffice and Civil Service Committee—after that "anything I can get."

Representatives Stanley and Harrison have some slight seniority over members taking office Friday, since they were elected for both unexpired and new terms, but Representative Hardy came in with the bulk of new members on the opening of Congress.

Stanley said his preferences were for Banking and Currency, and Postoffice and Civil Service. Harrison put in for Public Lands and Public Works, and Banking and Currency.

Hardy said he was not even putting down a preference for the much sought Armed Forces committee, dealing with matters of prime interest in his district. He named, instead, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Banking and Currency.

Thomas B. Stanley's last legislative act in Virginia was as Speaker of the House.

His first legislative act in Virginia was as Speaker of the House.

His first legislative act in Washington was to vote for a Speaker of the House. He was on the losing side.

Flue Cured Sales Develop Erratic Price Trend

By the Associated Press

An average price range from $38.71 to $41.52 per hundredweight marked Friday's flue cured tobacco sales at Virginia auction centers.

For the most part, price trends were erratic with some grades regaining losses registered Thursday and others continuing on the decline. Drops ranged from 50 cents to $4 among low grades of leaf, cutters and lugs, while gains up to $4 were recorded by better grades of leaf and smoking tobacco.

Sales and average prices per hundredweight by markets: Danville, 1, 215,114, $38.76; South Hill, 130,514, $41.52; Chase City, 87,146, $40.11; Clarksville, 62,822, $40.12; Lawrenceville, 37,568, $40.98; Kenbridge, 97,418, $41.11; South Boston (estimated), 525,000, $39.

Mailman Estimates Mileage At 350,000

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Leslie E. Fries of this city has retired as a rural mail carrier here after 22½ years of service in which he estimates that he traveled 350,000 miles and wore out 15 automobiles.

Before going to work as a mail carrier, Fries taught school for 15 years and traveled another 3000 miles on horseback to and from school.

Father Installs Son As Master

Warrenton, Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Upton H. Richards, Warenton attorney, has been installed as master of the Mount Carmel Lodge, 133, A. F. & A. M., as successor to O. B. Barksdale.

Richards was installed by his father, J. Donald Richards, who was master of the lodge 35 years ago. Masons said such a father-son installation was rare.

Other new officers of the Warrenton lodge are Dr. J. Frank Folk, senior warden; Barney M. Harris, junio warden; John Thoma, treasurer; F. A. Luke, secretary; Harold F. Timberlake, senior deacon; J. Hunte Bowman, junior deacon; W. M. DeCoss and Chris Hayes, steward, and Hamilton Taylor, tiler.

New Year's Prank Destroys Mail

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Local police are looking for a New Year celebrant who put firecrackers in a mail box on the street here destroying or partially destroying some valuable mail.

Postmaster Nelson Page made the complaint to police. Mail damaged ha dbeen posted by two local drug stores, he stated.

Fire Company Elects

Romney, W. Va., Jan. 4.—R. E. Stewart was named president of the Romney Fire Company at the annual meeting. Other officers named were: Vice president, David Shear, recording secretary, Gorda L. Saville; financial secretary, Joseph P. Kuykendall; treasurer, J. F. Breinig; chief, C. J. Powell.

Ancient Essay, Supply of Ale Involved In Memcken Contract

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP).—H. L. Mencken has a movie contract the like of which contract-happy Hollywood probably never even thought of. This one came from Canada.

It's an iron-clad agreement guaranteing the Baltimore author, newspaperman and connoisseur of malt products two cases of ale monthly as long as he lives for rights to his burlesque essay, "History of the Bathtub.'

The contract was completed by Mencken, Cinema (Canada) Pictures and an Ontario brewery. The film company gets the rights to the story, the brewery ships the ale, and Mencken gets the brew—with a provision.

A clause of the contract specifies that the ale's containers will not be returnable, and "the author shall not be entitled to any refund thereon."

Mencken said he got the best of the deal.

"That essay was first printed about 30 years ago in a newspaper (the old New Yorfk Mail),it's public domain, and they didn't have to offer me anything," he commented.

Congressman Tours Capitol

REPRESENTATIVE HUGH A. MEADE (D., MD.) and Mrs. Meade conduct their six children on a tour of the National Capitol after he assumed office. The photograph was taken in Statuary Hall before the statue contributed by that State. In the group are (left to right) Mary Isabel, Charles, Hugh, jr., M. Alice, John and James (twins), Representative Meade and Mrs. Meade

Magistrate Appointed For Charles

Indian Head, Md., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Louis H. Steffens, surveyor for Charles County for many years, has been named trial magistrate to fill the vacancy created by the death of J. Read Bailey. The appointment of Steffens, was among the last official acts of Governor O'Conor. The unexpired term for which he was appointed ends the first Monday of next May.

Commercial Airfield

Glen W. Leyde co-owner of the 400-acre Morgantown property, near the Potomac River Bridge, announced this wek that application had been made to the Maryland Aviation Commission for permission to establish a commercial airfield. Already a 2200-ft. runway has ben graded and is in use by the owners of the property.

The Morgantown estate, also known as Cedar Point, was once a popular bathing beach and picnic grounds for Washingtonians. Construction work on a restaurant, dance hall and other buildings is completed.

Income Tax Assistance

A deputy collector of Internal Revenue has been assigned to this county to assist taxpayers in filing amended estimated income tax returns for the calendar year 1946. He will be in the Community Center Building in Indian Head on January 3 and at the Courthouse in La Plata on January 9 and 10.

Churchill's Speeding Case Put Over to January 17

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—Randolph Churchill, son of Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister, had not appeared in Chesterfield County Trial Justice Court by 10 a. m. today, when court convened, to answer a speeding charge, but the case had to be continued until January 17 because of a magistrate's error.

The warrant issued against the Englishman December 21 and the memorandum of State Trooper F. L. Jennings, who arrested him that day, both listed January 4 as the date for hearing the case. However, Magistrate Lee Story, who bailed Churchill when he posted a $55 cash bond listed January 17 on the bond receipt as the date for his appearance in court.

Churchill was booked for allegedly traveling 75 to 80 miles per hour near Colonial Heights on Petersburg pike.

'Mute' Meets Mutes, Then Pays $25 Fine

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP).—Archie Carlisle tried to "talk" the wrong people into giving him a handout today.

The 52-year-old man approached two others and handed them a card which read:

"Please help me. I am a deaf mute."

The two would-be benefactors turned out to be deaf mutes and sought to engage Carlisle in sign language. But the beggar showed no knowledge of the language and police were summoned.

Carlisle found his voice in court, pleading guilty to unlawful begging. He was committed to jail in default of $25 fine.

Overseas Aid Drive to Open Next Sunday

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—January 12 has been set for members of every Christian congregation in Loudoun County to bring gifts of clothing, food or money to their respective churches for overseas relief. The Rev. Gilliam C. Bntley has been named chairman of a special committee to promote the drive. Others on the committee are the Rev. T. Robert Fulton, th Rev. Stanley Emrich and the Paul B. Watlington, jr. The contributions will be delivered to the church service center at New Windsor, Md.

Clothing of all kinds, shoes, bedding and household goods head the list of things needed. Also needed are books, writing materials, Bibles, toys, soap, needles, thread, tableware, kitchen utensils, cloth scraps, games, carpenter's tools and dolls.

WAA Promotes Fulton

Arthur H. Fulton of Leesburg, has been appointed deputy director of advertising, War Assets Administration, it was announced today. He was previously advertising branch chief, office of general disposal. The assignment places him in charge of the 33 regional offices and the national advertising placed by the Washington office. An expenditure of approximately 14 million dollars is involved in the advertising budget of the office.

Mrs. Frank P. Smoot, county director of the 1947 polio fund drive in Loudoun County, has appointed the following committee heads to assist in the campaign: Edgar J. Orme, jr., and Newton Chamblin, dance chairmen; Mrs. Howard Cady and Miss Helen Haertel, chairman for Mile O' Dimes in the schools, and Judge J. R. H. Alexander, chairman of the special gifts committee. The drive will be from January 15 to January 30.

George H. Hughes Retires

George H. Hughes, who has been associated with th Telephone Co. since March 3, 1906, and who was area manager for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. in Leesburg, rtired from his post on December 31. He was an honor guest at a party tendered him by his friends and associates at the Goose Creek Tavern on Friday night.

Gewehr Addresses Rotary

Dr. Wesley M. Gewehr, chairman of the department of history of the University of Maryland, was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Leesburg Rotary Club on Thursday evening. He spoke of his reactions on a recent trip to Germany. George Clarke was in charge of the program.

Union Services

The union services tomorrow will be held at 7:30 p. m. in the Leesburg Baptist Church. The Rev. J. Shenton Lodge, Leesburgh Methodist minister, will speak.

Isaac Turner

Luray, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Isaac Turner, aged 16, victim of a hunting accident, were held yesterday from Hilliards Chapel, Rev. C. A. Freed officiating.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—None. Compared with week ago, holiday and bad roads responsible for abridged receipts this week; generally a slow steady market on all slaughter classes and stockers and feeders; three choice fed steers 26.00, week's top; few loads and lots top good and choice 880 to 1150 lbs., 24.50@25.65; latter price load lot top; average good short feds, 22.50@24.00; medium and low good, 17.50@22.00.

Medium to average good short feds, 14.50@19.50; few to 20.00; common down to 12.00; top medium and good young heifer-type beef cows 16.00@18.00; odd lot strictly good fed cows, 18.50; common and medium largely 11.00@14.50; high-yielding individuals to 15.50; canners and cutters 8.00@11.00; shelly canners, 7.50; good beef bulls 16.50@18.00, few 18.50; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@16.00; light and medium weights, 11.50@14.50; 40 head top good native feeder steers around 760 lbs. 18.50; bulk medium to average good, 14.00@17.50.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago, vealers active, 3.00 higher; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lbs., largely 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 17.00@22.00; culls down to 13.00; underweights down to 8.00.

HOGS—None. Compared with week ago, hog prices were sharply lower through most of the week until today when a large part of the decline was recovered marking prices 50 cents higher than a week ago on all barrows, gilts and sows; the late market on good and choice 130 to 140 lb. barrows and gilts was 22.25; 140 to 155 lbs., 22.75; 155 to 260 lbs., 23.50; 260 to 300 lbs., 23.00; 300 to 350 lbs., 22.50; 350 lbs. up, 21.25; good and choice sows 19.50.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, slaughter lambs active, 50 cents higher; scattered small lots good and choice 80 to 110 lb. wooled lambs, 23.50@25.50; latter price the top; common and medium, 15.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Baggageman Held in Rail Luggage Theft

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—A 28-year-old Baltimore & Ohio baggageman was ordered held in $5000 bail today after his arrest by railroad and FBI agents on charges of stealing jewelry valued at $14,000 from luggage he handled.

Fred Hallford, head of the FBI office in Baltimore, said Melvin Edwrad Smith had acknowledged a series of thefts over a long period and was wearing a $2500 diamond and sapphire ring at the time he was arrested yesterday.

Smith, an employe of the B. & O. for 10 years and a passenger train baggageman running between Baltimore and Grafton, W. Va., since 1942, was held in Allegany County jail after a preliminary before United States Commissioner James Alfred Avirett.

Hallford said an intensive investigation was started November 13 when a Baltimore resident shipped a trunk to his home from Tulsa, Okla., and entered a claim for $14,300 worth of jewelry missing from the trunk's jewel case when it arrived.

Smith is accused specifically of this theft. Hallford said he also had acknowledged taking a "vast quantity" of jewelry, scarce hosiery, candy, guns, cameras and radios.

Hallford reported much of the loot was found at Smith's house when he was arrested.

Widowed Store Owner Slain At Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP).—Mrs. Elizabeth Stein, 39, widowed operator of a neighborhood grocery, was found shot to death in her bed today and Police Capt. Oscar Koch said he had broadcast a pickup order for a man from whom the woman received threats.

Beryl Stein, 13, found his mother shot through the right eye when awakened by a Negro maid who had come to do the cleaning. The boy said he had heard nothing since his mother told him good night at 11:35 last night.

Captain Koch reported a kitchen door on the first floor of the combination grocery-residence had ben forced with a crowbar. Nothing else had been disturbed.

Morris Stein, a 4-year-old son, and Harry Fox, Mrs. Stein's deaf uncle, also were asleep in the house. Another son, Howard, is stationed with occupation troops in Germany.

Method To Stop Potato Sprouting Revealed By A.&P.

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—A method to prevent sprouting and "sweetening" in storage of potatoes, a condition which threatens nearly 10 per cent of the 1946 crop, was announced today by Harvey A. Baum, head of produce buying operations of A & P Food Stores.

Baum said that experiments indicate that plant hormone chemicals sprayed on potatoes as they go into storage will forestall the damage done by changing temperatures in sheds, barns, pits and warehouses.

The new treatment , he added, is entirely harmless to the food itself and is available to farmers in all major potato-growing areas.

Consumers, Baum stated, who want to store quantities of last year's potatoes in their homes, may apply the treatment themselves.

One gram of the hormone (menthyl ester of alpha napthaleneacetic acid), costing less than 2 cents, is require dto treat a bushel of potatoes.

The method is also suitable for other root crops, Baum said.

Shenandoah Vally, Inc. To Meet Next Friday

Elkton, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Dr. John L. Davis of the National Association of Manufacturers, New York City, will be the principal speaker at the 23d annual meeting of the Shenandoah Valley, Inc., the evening of January 10 in Elkton, it was announced yesterday by Florenz Hinz, executive secretary of the Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Davis called the "Will Rogers of the Ministry" was at one time pastor of a large church in New York. He will speak at a dinner session. Earlier in the day a business session will be held.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 4 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; all type offerings quoted nominally steady; top 23.80; compared week ago, all weights barrows and gilts 1.00 higher; sows 25 to 50 higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, fed steers and yearlings sold off early in week but regained year-end down turn, closing steady to 50 higher; good and choice kinds showed full advance, initial market days of year seeing a very active trade partly in response to storm conditions; heifer market followed steer trade, with choice kinds very scarce; more good and choice steers and yearlings around than recently, however; beef cows dragged early but closed steady; canners and cutters strong; bulls 50 to 75 higher.

VEALERS—Strong to 1.00 higher; stock cattle very scarce, steady at 18.00 down, mostly 15.00@17.00; extreme top choice weighty steers 34.00; finished long yearlings, 33.50; increased supply strictly good and choice steers and yearlings, 28.00@32.00; bulk steers at close 19.75@25.00; strictly medium offerings 17.50 down. Most heifers 18.00@22.00; very little above 23.00; one choice 913-lb. load topping for class at 27.50; most beef cows at close 12.50@15.00; outside 17.50; canners and cutters, 10.00@12.00; heavy sausage bulls closed at 17.00 down with beef bulls mostly 17.00 and below although few odd head brought 17.50; vealers figured in strong market at 26.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 100 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, slaughter lambs, 25 to 35 lower; shipping outlet broad with bulk well-finished wooled lambs to these interests; other slaughter classes steady; week's bulk good and choice wooled lambs 23.65; closing top 23.85; shipments usually carrying an end of medium grade, 23.25@23.60; medium and good woolskins, 18.00@23.00; common, 17.00 down; good and choice 92 to 112 lb. clipped lambs, No. 1 and fall shorn pelts, 22.00@23.15; medium and good, 71-lb. Texas shorn lambs, 20.75; double good and choice 87-lb. fed yearling wethers, 17.75; other good to choice but less attractive yearlings and usually heavier 16.00@16.75, with yearling ewes and 2-year-old wethers discounted 2.00; good and choice native slaughter ewes, 7.50; two cars medium to good Western ewes, 7.25; replacement stock scarce.

Byrd Takes Bulldog Along

U. S. Navy Photo

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD (left), commander of the Navy's expedition to the Antarctic, embarks with his English bull dog as he stands aboard the aircraft carrier Philippine Sea at Norfolk, Va. Capt. D. S. Cornwell, commanding officer of the carrier, is at the right

Cocke Heads Kiwanis Club In Manassas

Manassas, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Dr. George B. Cocke, Manassas, prominent local civic leader, last night was installed as president of the Manassas Kiwanis Club. Others who took offiee were Stanley A. Owens, vice president; Jack P. Royer, secretary-treasurer; assistant secretary-treasurer, Leslie Bourne.

The committees for the year were announced as follows: Underprivileged children—W 1111 am Saylors, chairman, C. C. Lynn, R. W. Peters, R. C. Powell, Lacey Compton; vocational guidance—Reams Bennett, chairman, Herbert Saunders, Raymond Fishpaw;

Boys and girls—Harry Parrish, chairman, Frank L. Brown, Thomas Clore, Mr. Saylors, Turner Wheeling; agriculture—Frank Cox, chairman, Elmer Hurst, J, C. Kincheloe, P. A. Lewis, E. G. Parrish; business standards and public affairs—Stanley Owens, chairman, Carlton Cannon, Dennis Baker, R. J. Ratcliffe, Claude Nixson.

Churches—Gus Brown, chairman, Fred Hynson, Mr. Owens, Mr. Powell; Kiwanis education—Mr. Hynson, chairman, Mr. Parrish, Mr. Kincheloe, T. C. Price; music—Mr. Royer, chairman, Mr. Owens, Mr. Ratcliffe; achievement—Mr Bourne, chairman, Arthur Sinclair.

Finance—Frank Parrish, chairman, John Roseberry, R. J. Wayland; laws and regulations—Frank Sigman, chairman, Ernest Trusler, Howard Luck, Mr. Sinclair; public relations—E. D. Gothwaite, chairman, Marshall Johnson, J. H. Stauff, Mr. Owens; attendance—R. E. Daffan, chairman, J. P. Kerlin, Mrs. Sinclair; housing—Mr. Johnson, chairman, Conway Seeley, Lile Monserrate; program—Walter Sadd, chairman, Mr. Sigman, Frank Lee Brown.

Reception—D. J. Arrington, chairman, Mr. Kincheloe, Caton Merchant, Mr. Kerlin; interclub—Mr. Parrish, chairman, Mr. Wayland, Mr. Gothwaite, Mr. Peters; club property—Mr. Wheeling, chairman, Wilson Kite, C. C. Lynn, jr.; club history—A. N. Roseberry, chairman, Mr. Trusler, Mr. Kerlin, Mr. Bourne; special Christmas committee—Mr. Lynn, chairman, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Kincheloe, Mr. Saylors, C. N. Kincheloe, Robert Davis.

The members of the board of directors include: Mr. Arrington, Mr. Compton, Mr. Peters, J. C. Kincheloe, E. G. Parrish, Mr. Powell and Mr. Sigman.

March O'Dimes Chairman

Mrs. Edgar E. Rohr, Manassas, has been named chairman of the Prince William County March O' Dimes, it was announced this week. Committees will be announced next week.

Council of Social Agencies

The Prince William County Council of Social Agencies headed by Mrs. Paul J. Coksey, Manassas, will contact all county organizations next week in an effort to ascertain the advisability of operating Camp Holliday in the Chopawamsic National Park area for a second season next summer.

For itching, burning, irritation of
ECZEMA
PSORIASIS
Athlete's Foot
Amazing Wonder Cream
14 DAYS FREE TRIAL
Do tiny watery blisters form? Do dry, scaly patches form? Does skin crack, thicken, peel, or swell? Does itching, burning, redness become intense?
SEND NO MONEY, NO COST UNLESS 100% SATISFIED!
MAIL COUPON TODAY
Wiley Products—Dept. No.... 158
4206 Broad Blvd., Chicago 16, Ill.
Send postpaid full size jar Wiley's Wonderful Skin Cream for 14 days Free Trial. Will use it faithfully. If within 20 days after receiving jar, otherwise will keep jar and pay for it.
NAME.....Age.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....STATE.....

Fears Client Kidnaped, Attorney Says

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP).—Attorneys reported to police today they had received telephone calls from a woman described in Federal court yesterday as "missing and feared kidnaped."

Hyman A. Pressman said he had talked to a woman representing herself as Miss Josephine Scesney of Dyer, Ind., his client in a suit by which $16,950 was sought on a claim for services as "housekeeper, nurse, secretary and business adviser" to a harmonica player.

Pressman appeared in Federal Court to seek an extension of time for filing a bill of particulars in the suit and said in his petition he feared his client had been kidnaped or had met with foul play.

Louis Singer, attorney for the defendant, also reported he had received a call from Miss Scesney at Hollywood, Fla.

In asking the extension, Pressman said his last definite word from his client came on December 20, when she arranged for an interview on details of the case.

Five minutes after the call, he told the court, a note was delivered to him, apparently from Miss Scesney, asking him to drop the suit. Ten minutes later, he continued, his secretary got a call from a woman who identified herself as Miss Scesney, saying she had been threatened and was catching a train.

Bank of Romney Promotes Powers

Romney, W. Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—William A. Powers, cashier was promoted to vice president, and Eugene E. Ailes, was named cashier by the board of directors of Bank of Romney at the annual organization session. The position of vice president has been been vacant since the death of G. W. Arnold. Powers came to the bank as clerk more than a score of years ago and has been cashier for a decade.

Longest Growing Season

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—The growing season during the year 1946 was the longest on record in Frederick County, according to a statement today by the Winchester Fruit Research Laboratory, which noted that a total of 218 days intervened between the last killing frost in the spring and the first to b erecorded last fall.

LUNT and FONTANNE RETURN

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne

Your favorite romantic twosome, the Lunts, return to radio in their inimitable version of The Great Adventure. Don't miss it . . . presented by Theatre Guild on the Air (Sunday night's biggest broadcast).

Sunday WMAL-10 P.M.

UNITED STATES STEEL

Virginia CIO Plans Protest On Labor Bills

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—The Virginia CIO has called a Statewide meeting here tomorrow to protest Governor Tuck's proposed labor legislation at next week's extra session of the General Assembly.

Charles C. Webber, president of the Virginia CIO and director of the State CIO-PAC, also disclosed that he had written John Hopkins Hall, jr., State commissioner of labor, asking his position on the proposed bills to prevent work stoppages in public utilities and ban the closed shop in intrastate enterprises.

Hall said at Norfolk last night he had "no comment" on the subject.

Circulars announcing the CIO-sponsored session at Amalgamated Hall, 1203½ W. Broad st., tomorrow from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m., said that the "very life of our CIO in Virginia is threatened by two vicethat will be up for consideration at the special session of the General Assembly of Virginia which begins Monday, January 6...."

Invitations have been issued to AFL members, members of other unions, various local community organizations, and some college professors, ministers, lawyers and others.

The program will include speeches by members of the legal department of the national CIO, Virginia CIO leaders, AFL spokesmen and other leaders, the announcement indicated.

Webber's letter to Hall, which the CIO said has been unanswered, said that the State labor commissioner had been "conspicuous" by his absence at public hearings on the Governor's bill conducted December 27 and 28.

"Many people have asked where you stood on these measures," the letter, made public by Webber, continued. "Your advice, counsel and prestige should be registered one way or the other, according to your position pro or con. A middle of the road or neutral course is not compatible with the office you hold. . . ."

State-Backed Va. Colleges Ask Pay Hikes

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—A request from State-supported colleges for action by the special session of the General Assembly to increase salaries of their faculty members was under "consideration" by Governor Tuck today, along with a retired teachers' request for minimum benefits of $360 a year.

Although the Governor appeared sympathetic to the problems of both groups, he gave little encouragement to either, apparently because he does not wish to jeopardize his program for boosting the pay of public school teachers.

Visited by a committee of college representatives yesterday on their salary problems, Tuck said that he was keenly aware of their situation, "but as yet I haven't made plans to do anything about it at the special session." He added that he was interested in doing everything he could to improve education in the State and to give employes better salaries.

Advertisement

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

ESCORTED—ALL EXPENSE

Let American Express experience relieve you of all travel worries on this escorted tour of wonderful Mexico. Pullman travel — best hotels, private motor sightseeing and entertainment features. Visit Mexico City and other fascinating places.

$373.00 up, plus tax
from Chicago, Every Sunday

Also RESERVATIONS for INDEPENDENT TRAVEL

Trips of any length custom-made to your desires—with air or rail and hotel reservations assured.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travel Service
1414 F Street, N.W.
National 2822
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
American Express Travelers Cheques Protect Your Travel Funds

China Students Hit Anti-U. S. Agitation

Why No Mention Of Dairen Occupation By Reds? They Ask

Nanking, Jan. 4 (AP).—Praising the United States as "presently the only good friend of China," several hundred Nanking University students today demanded an end to the turbulent anti-American demonstrations by students in Nanking, Peiping and Shanghai during the past week.

These students formed an "Anti-Demonstration Association" and issued a statement charging that the demonstrators who demanded withdrawal of American forces from China had been used as catspaws by "a certain political party."

The Chinese Communists and members of the minority Democratic League long have demanded the retirement of U. S. Marines from China. The student demonstrations were touched off by a disputed rape charge involving a Chinese girl and two marines in Peiping.

U. S. Friendship Valued

The pro-American students passed out handbills on the streets, saying that China was in danger of isolation if she lost American friendship and declaring:

"We are eating out of UNRRA kitchens but we beat UNRRA officials. American pressmen had no share in the raping, but we stoned them while they followed our procession. Is there anything in the world more paradoxical than that?"

(The references to beating of UNRRA officials and stoning of correspondents were not explained but apparently dealt with incidents during Nanking student marches of the past two days.)

Inconsistent on Dairen

The handbills today also noted that the Manchurian port of Dairen had been "specialized by a certain continental power," (unidentified but referred to Russia), and remarked that the students "did not fuss about that."

It continued, "Also Hongkong still is in the hands of the British, although it is part of Chinese territory from every consideration, and the students did not care."

Among the numerous anti American posters and signs covering buildings and university bulletin boards there appeared new ones today urging students to view the situation "in a more realistic light."

Reds Cut Army Road

government dispatches today said the communists had cut a strategic road in southern Shansi Province in an apparent attempt to eliminate a Nationalist threat to the Communists' Shansi-shesi border region around Yenan.

The road is the 55-mile link running northwest from the railway at Linfen to Taning on the Hsin River. Taning is 80 miles southeast of Yenan, Communist capital.

In the northern area around Peiping and in Manchuria, there have been no reports of new fighting since the first of the year, for the first time in six months.

Brought Together By a Nail and Pin

PATIENTS — Sixteen-year-old Shirley Skinner, who came halfway around the world from Australia to have a nail removed from her lung, makes friends with 3-year-old Elizabeth Thomas, of Opelika, Ala. They met in famed Jackson Clinic of Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia, where Elizabeth was flown in an Army plane for an operation which removed a pin from her lung

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS
FROM NEW ZEALAND comes John Turner, 4, son of Noel P. D. Turner, of Christchurch, to have a screw removed from his lung at the Philadelphia Hospital. Two previous operations have failed

Fauquier County Health Bureau Opens Office

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—The long-awaited establishment of Fauquier County's Department of Health has come to pass with the opening of headquarters offices in the Hiden Building in Warrenton.

Dr. J. W. Still, a Nebraskan with 5½ years of service in the Army, will supervise the program as district health officer for three counties—Stafford, Prince William and Fauquier. The program will be comprehensive, Dr. Still said upon assumnig charge, but decision as to its details will be withheld pending completion of a county-wide survey to determine relative needs and requirements.

The district officer expressed pleasure at the widespread interest shown in public health matters and voiced appreciation for the "cooperative spirit and active assistance" offered the department by citizens. He emphasized the desirability and importance of preventive medicine, a field in which he specialized in the Army.

Shenandoah Fair Has First Surplus In 30 Year

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—For the first time in 30 years a surplus has been declared in the Shenandoah County Fair Association. At the recent annual meeting it was reported that all indebtedness had ben paid and a deposit of $2400 balance placed in the bank.

The following officers were elected: C. M. Bird, Mount Jackson, president; P. M. S. Bird, vice president; C. S. Kerlin, C. M. Stover, Harold Burch, C. M. Shannon, William Holtzman, Harry Shutters, Raymond Keller, R. G. Wilkins, Raymond Rudy, Clayton Sager, Bryan Hepner, Elmer Helsley, Harold Bauserman, Richard Newman, Howard Burnshire, Raymond Borden, Abner Hammon, were elected directors.

Funk Reappointment Advocated to Lane

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—Sources at the State House said today a large number of personal friends an dpolitical associates had called on Governor Lane today to urge that he appoint retiring State Senator John B. Funk of Frederick County as Secretary of State.

One spokesman, declining to be quoted, said many of the callers were from Maryland's Eastern Shore.

New Church Under Way

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 4 (Spl.). The congregation of the Church of the Nazarene of Christ, at Hollywood, six miles North of Leonardtown, is now building a new $25,000 edifice. The pastor the Rev. Guy Nelson, said it would be finished in the spring.

Caroline County Tax Case Will Have Hearing Monday

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—One of the strangest tax suits in the history of Virginia jurisprudence will be argued before the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals when the court returns to Richmond Monday to continue its 1946-47 term.

This is the action brought by A. B. Driver and other Caroline County taxpayers against Robert Woolfolk, County Commissioner of Revenue, and ounty Treasurer G. R. Dorsey to compel them to collect the county levy from residents of the towns of Bowling Green nad Port Royal. For many years, the county board of supervisors has exempted the towns from application of the levy.

The suit will be among 20 cases expected to be argued before the court at the January session. Opinions will be handed down January 13 in cases previously heard

Leslie N. Coblentz, Frederick Lawyer, Dies After Illness

Frederick, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—Leslie N. Coblentz, lawyer since 1920 and former president of the Frederick County Board of Education, died today after a long illness. He was 51.

Coblentz was education board presidnet from 1926 to 1935 and later served as its attorney. He was admitted to the bar following World War I service.

Coblentz was a charter member of the Frederick Kiwanis Club and lieutenant governor of the First Division of the Capital District which includes Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and District of Columbia. He was on the boards of directors of the Frederick County National Bank and the Potomac Edison Co.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Mary Helen Wyand Coblentz, a Hagerstown native, and three daughters. Funeral services will be held Tuesday.

Crosby Will Preside Over 25th Va. Circuit

Luray, Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Judge F. S. Crosby of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit has been designated to preside over Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit, made up of Rockingham and Page Counties, during January.

Retirement of Judge Bertram on January 1, after 20 years on bench, and the fact that Judge William V. Gord of Luray, his successor, will not begin his term until February, necessitated the appointment of an interim judge.

'Lady's' Barking Saved Them . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
ALL SNUG IN THE BED AFTER FIRE—Thanks to "Lady," a lovable mongrel, these three little sisters are safe and sound. Andrea, 2 (left), Janet, 10, and Angela Price, 3, were awakened by the dog's barking as were other residents, when fire swept the Boston tenement in which they lived. Firemen led them to safety

—New Faces in the House—

Debating Not New to Reeves

—Twenty-fourth of a Series—

Albert L. Reeves, Jr.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4 (AP).—Debating will be nothing new to Albert L. Reeves, jr., as Representative from the Fifth Missouri District.

Reeves

The lawyer son of a Federal district court judge began displaying forensic ability at Westport High School. He debated while attending junior college and was a member of debate teams at William Jewell College. He coached the debate team at Baylor College for women in Belton, Tex., where he headed the speech department. Later, as a law student at the University of Missouri, he captained the school's debate team.

Since 1931, Reeves has done much work in trial and appellate courts.

"But don't call me a boy orator," he warned. "I never did anything spectacular. I never was on a championship debate team."

For his efforts, however, he has the double diamond key of Pi Delta Kappa, national forensic fraternity.

Reeves was only a few months out of the Army as a lieutenant colonel in the Corps of Engineers when he filed for the Republican nomination. It was his first bid for elective office. He won it over Enos A. Axtell, President Truman's choice for the post. It was the first time in 16 years that the Kansas City district had gone to a Republican.

Forty years old, Reeves is just an inch under 6 feet tall and weighs 166, which he says "is a little down from what I usually carry." He has an engaging smile but complains that sometimes pictures show him with "eight more teeth than I really have."

In July, 1942, he entered the legal section of the Engineers and spent 10 months as executive officer of the Motor Transport Corps, which operated convoys over the 1079-mile Ledo Road.

After that tour he commanded the 468th Quartermaster Group and brought the 1905th Engineer Aviation Battalion back to the States for deactivation.

While in the legal division he contracted for some 10,000,000 feet of inclosed space to house military functions. He admits that the situation is a bit ironic for a Congressman who now wants to "trim the Government down to proper size."

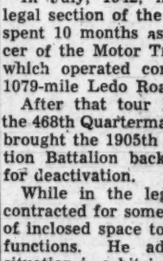
Reeves has several hobbies and forms of recreation, "none of which I have been riding very hard lately." He plays what he calls a "medium-poor" game of golf, adding that "I'm proud as hell of a 90." He rides horseback, enjoys good music and for reading prefers biographies.

He admits that he sometimes "views with amazement" some of the things he gets with his movie camera. Among his picture subjects are his two daughters, Elaine Louise, 7, and Martha Emilie, 5. They and Mrs. Reeves will accompany him to Washington.

Reeves claims to be a poor hand at bridge, but better at poker, at which he modestly says, "I hold my own."

Park M. Banta

Arcadia, Mo., Jan. 4 (AP).—Park M. Banta, a Republican, was elected to Congress from the normally Democratic Eighth (southeast Missouri) District, where as a youth he worked as a farm laborer and odd-jobs man and dreamed of becoming a lawyer.



Banta

Son of a country merchant and farmer, the one-time Missouri Social Security Administrator defeated A. S. J. Carnahan, Democratic incumbent, by a 1835-vote majority in a close race. He was defeated in 1940 for the same seat.

Born on a Washington County farm November 21, 1891, Banta lived there for 16 years. Then for several years he worked around a rural trading post 20 miles from the nearest town and did farm work through the summers to earn funds to further his education. His early life had a lasting effect on his political thinking.

The survival of small business—such as small publishing concerns, rural stores and other small industry—"means the survival of the American way of life," Banta says.

Banta attended public schools in his home community, William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo., and later studied law at Northwestern University, Chicago, from which he received his law degree. He started practicing law at Potosi, Mo., in 1914. Two years later he was elected prosecuting attorney of Washington County. His term was interrupted when he entered the Army during World War I for service which lasted 16 months.

He moved to Iron County in 1925 and became associated in a legal practice. He was a member of the first bar committee appointed by the Supreme Court of Missouri for the Twenty-first Judicial Circuit.

A typical rural community resident, Banta serves on the school board, is a member of the town's board of trustees and past commander of the American Legion Post.

Banta became known throughout the State while serving as Missouri social security administrator from 1941 to 1945.

He was married during World War I to Miss Gladys Nichols of Potosi. They have three daughters, Doris Jean Banta, St. Louis attorney; Carol Banta, with the War Department at Washington, and Mary Beth Banta, a high school student.

Claude I. Bakewell

St. Louis, Jan. 4 (AP).—Member of a family long prominent in Missouri legal circles, Claude I. Bakewell was elected to Congress at the age of 34.

Bakewell

He defeated the Democratic incumbent, John B. Sullivan, by a 1323-vote margin in the Eleventh District, part of the City of St. Louis.

Associated with his father in the St. Louis law firm of Bakewell, Bakewell Kramer, he also is president of the Philipsburg (Pa.), Coal & Land Co.

The young Republican's first public office was as a member of the St. Louis board of aldermen in 1941-45. He soon gained recognition as a leader. As chairman of the aldermanic legislation committee, he played a leading role in successful campaigns for new ward districting in the city and for establishment of the first civil service plans for city employes.

He also was successful as an opponent of an aldermanic move in 1943 which he considered a threat to St. Louis' smoke elimination ordinance.

Before completion of his term as alderman, he was called to active duty with the Navy in October, 1944, and served as an armed guard officer aboard supply ships in the Pacific. In his congressional campaign he described his experiences in the Navy as discouraging and proposed nine reforms for the Navy's court-martial system.

Born at St. Louis August 19, 1912, Bakewell graduated from Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and St. Louis University School of Law. He married the former Miss Helene Brown of St. Louis, and they have two children, Helene and Claude, jr.

Soon after Bakewell finished law school, he found himself engaged in his first public fight. He objected to his alma mater's efforts in 1939 to legalize the sale of hot dogs at the school's stadium.

Specific issue was a proposed amendment to the city zoning ordinance. Bakewell contended that establishment of such businesses would attract crowds which would frighten horses of a nearby riding and hunt club, of which he was a member.

Although he was the only objector to appear at a hearing on the matter by a zoning committee, the propoal was voted down.

When Bakewell was introduced by his father, Paul Bakewell, jr., to the St. Louis Court of Appeals, Presiding Judge Jefferson D. Hostetter remarked that the younger Bakewell represented the fourth generation of his family to practice law in St. Louis. He also recalled that one of the court's first judges and author of its first opinion, in 1876, was Judge Robert A. Bakewell, the young lawyer's great-grandfather.

Young Bakewell wasn't the first member of his family elected to public office. Alexander McNair, who in 1820 became Missouri's first Governor, was his great-great-grandfather.

Although he is said to be an avid reader and of a studious nature, Bakewell also participates in some outdoor sports. He finds time to play a lot of tennis and for occasional hunting trip.

In his 1946 congressional campaign he praised the United Nations and took the stand that peace and foreign policy transcend party politics. He condemned class and race distinctions, urged a balanced national budget, and criticized President Truman for his outspoken opposition to Representative Roger C. Slaughter (D.-Mo.) before the August, 1946, primary election in which Slaughter was defeated.

Frank Karsten

St. Louis, Jan. 4 (AP).—Twelve years ago a young secretary-stenographer went to Washington and became secretary of Representative Cochran (D.-Mo.).

Karsten

He was Frank Karsten of St. Louis, who will represent the Thirteenth Congressional District of Missouri.

Karsten will find little change in his duties except for attending sessions of the House, voting and perhaps speaking from the floor or in committees.

For Karsten personally handled much of the correspondence for Cochran's office while the latter was ill for several months in Naval Hospital at Bethesda.

In addition Karsten, now 34, served for five years as clerk of the House Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments while Cochran was committee chairman. He was clerk of the House Committee on Accounts too when Cochran served as chairman of that group.

Born in San Antonio, Tex., Karsten moved to St. Louis with his family in 1925 and attended grade and high school in St. Louis. Interested in politics, he applied for a job with Cochran while working as a secretary and stenographer for a St. Louis businessman.

Shortly after he joined Cochran's staff in 1934 he was made chief secretary.

He studied law at National University and was graduated with an LL.B. degree in 1940. He is a member of the District of Columbia bar.

Cochran filed for the House in the Thirteenth District again early this year, but two days later he suffered a stroke and was taken to Naval Hospital.

Fearing Cochran might not be able to make the race, the St. Louis Democratic Committee asked Karsten to file also for the nomination. Under Missouri law the Democ's would be without a cand if no other party member and Cochran was unable to go through with the race.

Before the primary Cochran announced he was withdrawing and was supporting his secretary. Karsten was nominated and elected.

Karsten's career in Washington parallels that of his boss. For Cochran was a congressional secretary, too, then was elected to the House.

Karsten is married and has a son and a daughter.

Widow Makes Gift To Pollard Study Fund

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—The initial gift of $500 to create an educational fund at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in memory of the late Governor John Garland Pollard by his widow, Violet McDougall Pollard was announced today following the receipt of a letter from the donor by the board of trustees of the institution.

Mrs. Pollard, who first became associated with the museum as director of extension is now associate director of business, membership and extension. During the war years in the absence of Director Thomas C. Colt, jr., in the armed service she conducted the business and administrative duties of director.

SALESMAN
Excellent opportunity. Wash. & nearby territory open. Leading infants & children's Ready-to-Wear Lines. Must have car. Write full details.
KIDDIE KLOTHES KOMPANY
18 Hopkins Pl., Balto., Md.

Former Felon Denies Drugs Given Coed

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 4 (AP).—Robert H. Hemming, the 42-year-old former convict, who vanished on New Year's day with Mary Virginia Kimberley, 20-year-old daughter of an Ohio State University professor, denied today that the girl was drugged.

"We just got drunk and took off," Hemming said.

Hemming is in jail on a suspicious person charge, and Mary's father, Prof. E. E. Kimberly, claimed "reasonable evidence" that his daughter had been drugged. He said other charges would be filed.

Under Doctor's Care

Mary was in bed under a physician's care. After a two-day tour in Hemming's company, she rushed into father's arms late yesterday and cried:

"Oh daddy, it was awful! The old fool wanted to marry me."

On New Year's day Hemming called at the Kimberly home with the explanation he was taking Mary Virginia to a party at the home of his daughter, Sara.

Instead, the couple went to Lorain, Ohio, where a "Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hemming" registered at a hotel; to Elyria, where the automobile borrowed by Hemming brokedown, and to Cleveland, where Hemming put Mary Virginia on a train for home.

Five-Day-Wait Law

Heming said they planned to be married at Bowling Green, Ohio, but were prevented by the Ohio five-day-wait law.

He declared they had not lived together as man and wife and a physician said an examination confirmed this.

Heming's police record includes prison terms at San Quentin, Calif., Leavenworth, Kans., Atlanta, Ga., and McNeill Island near Seattle, Wash., for burglary, grand larceny, forgery auto theft and bad checks. Hemming now is on parole from San Quentin.

Sewer Water Bonds' Authorized For Winchester

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—An order has been signed in Corporation Court here authorizing the city to issue bonds up to $650,000 for enlarging and extending the present sewer and water systems. The court action followed a special election on December 10 in which voters favored the bond issue 717 to 131. The official results were certified by the clerk of the court.

Enginers have stated that the actual work of extending the sewer and water system and constructing a new disposal plant will be unable to get under way for some time yet because of the scarcity of materials.

Council Rejects Sewer Bond Setup At Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 4 (Spl). City Council last night voted unanimously to reject all eight of the revenue bond proposals in connection with a proposed $900,000 sewerage project here to cover approximately 30 miles of sewers.

The council held the proposals were too binding upon the city and at the same time left too many loopholes for the companies offering to purchase the bonds.

The action was taken after studying the proposals in executive session and following teh advice of L. I. Rice, Edgar C. Trout and Lewis Bentz, local bankers.

A special session of council was set for Tuesday night for further study of the proposal.

Winchester Police Report No Traffic Deaths Since 1942

Winchester, Va., Jan 4 (Spl.).—This city of 15,000 population appears in line for a highway safety award.

Police Sergt. Warren Rudolph stated this morning that there were no highway fatalities in the city last year. In fact, he said that there has not been any since 1942.

Frederick County did not fare as luckily, however, with nine deaths attributed to highway accidents.

Hagerstown Veteran Killed in Conveyor Belt

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—Riley O'Dell Williams, 22-year-old veteran of three years' Pacific service in the Army, was killed yesterday in an accident at the American Cement Corp. plant, where he was employed.

William fell into a conveyor belt, and Dr. S. R. Wells, deputy State medical examiner, issued a verdict of accidental death.

Crime Up 30-100%

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—Increase of from 30 to 100 per cent in various types of crime in Hagerstown were reported in 1946 over 1945 figures, city police department records showed today.

ONE OF BOSTON'S FINER HOTELS
The Somerset
400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE

Ex-Convict Held After Coed's Return

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
ROBERT H. HEMMING
Denies Girl Was Drugged

Gang Fight Fails To Materialize; 8 Youths Arrested

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP).—A gang of about 100 teen-aged boys invaded the northeastern section of Baltimore in jeeps, trucks and automobiles last night to keep a free-forall fight rendezvous with a rival gang, police reported, but the fight never materialized.

Police said the invading youths, allfrom the Highlandtown section and wearing handkerchiefs around their arms, alighted from the vehicles and scattered with shouts of "Go get them, boys!" Eight of the invaders were arrested for disorderly conduct.

Police and witnesses blamed the incident to the presence of members of both groups at a New Year's eve party, where insulting remarks were passed about the respective neighborhoods.

The Highlandtown gang, they added, had arrived at the right spot for the rendezvous—the Rose Street wall of the Baltimore Cemetery—but showed up one night too soon.

Miss Hughes, Loudoun Religious Leader, Dies

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Miss Mary Elizabeth Hughes, 84, religious leader and Bible teacher for many years died last evening at the Loudoun County Hospital after an illness of several months. She was born in Loudoun County and lived here most of her life she conducted religious services in various places and ministered to the unfortunate and needy here. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Charles Hoge of Lincoln; a brother, Daniel Hughes of California, and two nieces and two nephews.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the Friends Meeting House in Lincoln. Burial will be in Lincoln Cemetery.

Calvert Garden Club To Make Yule Wreaths

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 4 (Spl.). The members of the Garden Club of Calvert County are taking orders for next Christmas. The proceeds will be used to plant tres along the Colvert County highways. This past holiday season the members learned to make wreaths and used them to decorate the dispensary at the United States Naval Patuxent River base at Cedar Point and on Solomon's Island.

Tired, "All-In"—Listless Feeling Brought To Halt

As Vibrant Energy is Released To Every Muscle, Fibre, Cell

Do you get up in the mornings still tired, feel down-and-out all day? Have you checked-up on your blood strength lately? Overwork, undue worry, cold, flu or other illness often wears down the red-blood-cells.

Every day—every hour—millions of tiny red-blood-cells must pour forth from the marrow of your bones to replace those that are worn-out. A low blood count may affect you in several ways: no appetite, underweight, no energy, a run-down condition, lack of resistance to infection and disease.

To get real relief you must keep up your blood-strength. Medical authorities, by analysis of the blood, have by positive proof shown that SSS Tonic is amazingly effective in building up low blood strength in non-organic nutritional anemia. This is due to the SSS Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

Also, SSS Tonic helps you enjoy the food you eat by increasing the gastric digestive juice when it is non-organically too little or scanty—thus the stomach will have little cause to get balky with gas, bloat and give off that sour food taste.

Don't wait! Energize your body with rich, red-blood. Start on SSS Tonic now. As vigorous blood surges throughout your whole body, greater freshness and strength should make you eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better, have a healthy color glow in your skin—firm flesh all out hollow places. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle from your drug store. SSS Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

Bilbo Backing Is Denied By Robertson

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—Senator-elect A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.) said today he had made no comment at all on the seating of Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.) and that any published reports that he had agreed to participate in a filibuster were entirely incorrect.

Pointing out that he had not taken the oath of office himself and therefore does not have a vote or privileges of the floor, Robertson said that even if he had been sworn in and given a vote and the right to speak, he would not participate in a filibuster on the matter. He added that there is no evidence yet of a filibuster.

Robertson, speaking by telephone from Washington, said, however, the Bilbo seating had been discussed at a caucus which, he said, he understood was called to discuss permitting the Senate to organize without delay.

U. S. Health Service To Investigate Causes of Old Age

Baltimore, Jan. 4 (AP).—The United States Public Health Service inaugurated today an expanded, long-range program in investigation at the Baltimore City, Hospitals into the Process by which human beings grow old.

In a speech marking the event last night, Dr. N. W. Shock, of the national Institute of Health, issued a call for volunteers to submit to tests, acting as controls for similar tests made on hospital inmates.

Dr. Shock said the Public Health Service's center at Baltimore is the only such center in the country.

For the moment, the gerontologist explained, the work will focus on the effects of kidney diseases, with heart and other disorders to follow.

He described the purpose of the experimentation as "not to keep older people alive, but to keep them out of hospitals and to maintain them as contributing, happy members of society until they fall apart like the wonderful one-hoss shay."

Va. Fisheries Head Denies Any Use of Laboratory Funds

Newport News, Va., Jan. 4 (AP). Charles M. Lankford, jr., chairman of the Virginia Fisheries Commission, says the agency has "made no use whatever" of funds of the Virginia Fisheries Laboratory and, on the contrary, advanced money to the laboratory at one time to cover an overdraft.

Referring to a statement of O. A. Bloxom, of Battery Park, chairman of the laboratory's advisory group, issued last Saturday, Lankford said his statement was issued "merely to keep the record clear and is not an attempt to enter into a controversy with anyone."

Bloxom, criticizing the operation of the laboratory under the present joint control of the fisheries commission and the College of William and Mary, charged that between 1940 and 1944 demands were made upon the laboratory by the biology department of the college and the Commission of Fisheries to use part of the laboratory funds "for purposes other than those designated by law." He mentioned support of a commission boat and its crew.

Funeral Planned Today For Mrs. E. M. Nicely

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.). Services will be held from a funeral home here tomorrow afternoon with interment in the Masonic Cemetery at Middleway in Jefferson County for Mrs. Eleanor M. Nicely, 81, whose late husband was for a time postmaster at Leetown, W. Va. She died at a hospital here where she had been a patient for eight weeks since fracturing a hip in a fall. Death resulted from the fall and complications.

1947 WARNING
from The WALL STREET JOURNAL

In 1947, you will need to keep up-to-the-minute on news affecting your future and the future of your business.

Because the reports in The Wall Street Journal come to you DAILY, you get the fastest possible warning of any new trend that may affect your business and personal income. You get the facts in time to take whatever steps are needed to protect your interests, or to seize quickly a new profit-making opportunity. You are promptly and reliably informed on every major new development relating to: Taxes, Labor, Prices, Materials, WAA, New Legislation, Discoveries in Industry, Business and Market Trends, Foreign Trade and World Events.

The Wall Street Journal is the *complete* business daily . . . with the largest staff of writers on business and financial subjects . . . and, in addition, it is the only business paper served by all four big press associations. Why not try it for the next 3 months . . . just tear out this ad and attach it to your check for $5 and mail. Trial subscription . . . $5 for 3 months—77 issues (in U. S. and Possessions). Address: The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y. WP-1-5

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Jerry Kluttz is on vacation at the 76 Ranch, Bonita, Ariz. He sent in the following column from the ranch. The column will not appear regularly until early in February—Editor's Note.

Needed Secretary Quits—The Tea Was Bitter

STORY: The Navy recently lost a much-needed secretary. The secretary liked her job and she didn't want to quit, but she did. Her boss, a ranking naval officer, was pleased with her work and he was most anxious to keep her, but he understood how she felt.

KLUTTZ

The secretary was young and pretty as well as being capable and efficient, and this is what happened to her:

One weekend, when the naval officer was out of the city, his wife invited the secretary to have "tea" with her. The young girl dressed in her Sunday best and made her command appearance on the doubt. But instead of tea, the cold-eyed and suspicious wife stared at the secretary and made sarcastic remarks about her pretty face and shapely figure.

The remarks became more acid and bitter and when tea was finally served the embarrassed girl was unable to touch it. It wasn't long before the secretary broke down and protested—amid sobs—that she was a secretary, and that's all, to the husband.

Apparently the jealous wife was touched by the girl's story of her innocence, for as she sought to comfort her, she blurted out this reason for her suspicions:

"But if you're just a secretary, why has my husband been buying soap flakes and kneenex for you at the ship's store?"

The above was judged as one of the four best stories contributed to this column during the vacation of Jerry Klutts. The naval officer who sent it in has requested The Post to send the $25 Treasury Saving Bond to Navy relief.

DID YOU KNOW

THAT the Interior Department has a plan to make topographic maps of the entire Nation within 20 years as a cost of 400 million dollars? The new Congress will be asked to approve it.

Congress ordered the 20-year program in 1925, but it failed to give Geological Survey the funds to carry it out. Untold millions—even billions—would have been saved had it done so. In the first place, the job could have been done for 100 million dollars, and more important, accurate land maps would have saved a tremendous amount of money during the war when we were forced to make hasty defense plans. Moreover, the cost of constructing TVA would have been somewhat smaller had topographic maps been available of the Tennessee Valley.

Geological Survey has quality maps of less than 25 per cent of our country. To meet its 20-year goal, 2,300,000 square miles must be mapped and 500,000 square miles of maps must be revised. This year the agency has funds to map only 30,000 square miles.

* * * *

THAT Forest Service experts have found ways to treat wood to make it as hard as steel and as flexible as rubber? Also, alcohol can be made from wood chips.

* * * *

THAT the Civil Service Commission soon will appoint a top-ranking scientist to head up a new unit to examine scientists for Government jobs?

* * * *

THAT tellers in the cash division of the Treasurer's Office in the Treasury are the fastest handlers in the world?

* * * *

THAT the first "watchdog of the Treasury" was a watchdog in name as well as in fact? He was Gen. F. E. Spinner, who was Treasurer of the United States under Presidents Lincoln and Grant. And this is the story on how he was given that complimentary title:

About 2 o'clock one morning the general awoke with a start; he had a premonition that all was not well at the Treasury. The general couldn't go back to sleep, so he dressed and set out for his office.

At the department he was met by a watchman who told him that a door to one of the money vaults had been found standing wide open. From that night on until he retired, General Spinner slept in a small apartment adjoining his office, and he personally tried the locks of the vaults each night before he retired.

Few of us are as conscientious in our jobs.

And by the way, Treasury officials want it known that you, too, can be a watchdog of the Treasury. Any person, except employes of the department, who supplies information that leads to the detection and punishment of persons guilty of violating Internal Revenue laws can be given 10 per cent of the amount collected. In 1945, rewards of $70,338 were paid.

Seal Sale $500 Short

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—The Winchester Tuberculosis Association seal sale drive is still $550 short of its $4500 goal, but President E. T. Clark feels the amount sought will have been reached when all replies are in.

Noll to Head County Court In Berkeley

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 4.—Obed C. Noll, Democrat, and senior member of the body, was named president of the Berkeley County Court at the annual organization session yesterday.

Noll elected in 1942, succeeds George W. Bradshaw, jr., also a Democrat, whose term expired December 31 and who failed at re-election in November.

Howard Pitzer, first Republican to be named to the court in more than 10 years, formally took his seat yesterday. The third member of the body is Brady Avey, Democrat, elected in 1944.

Making appointments for the year the court made only one change, naming Hunter Sencindiver to manage the county farm instead of C. A. Russler, resigned. William Morgan was renamed county surveyor, while attendants at the county courthouse were renamed.

Dr. Farley to Become Augusta Health Officer

Manassas, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—Dr. Linwood Farley, who has been health officer for Prince William County since last April, has accepted a position as health officer for Augusta County, Va., Dr. Farley resigned his position here effective December 31 and has ben succdd by Dr. Josph William Still of Arlington.

Md. Horticulturists Reelect Balderston

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—The Maryland Horticultural Society has re-elected Lloyd Balderston, Colora, Md., president. The action was taken at the closing session of the society's forty-ninth annual meeting here yesterday.

Marshall T. Heaps, Cardiff, was named first vice president· John P. Caspar, Hancock, second vice president, and Albert F. Vierheller, College Park, secretary-treasurer.

Guard Inspection Set Jan. 14 at Winchester

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—A group of officials of the National Guard Bureau in Washington will attend the first annual inspection of headquarters company, third battalion, 116th Infantry, of the recently reorganized Virginia National Guard, January 14, it was announced today by Maj. Mefflin B. Clowe, jr., battalion executive officer.

Troops at Camp Lee Now Reduced to 7500

Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—Col. Richard T. Bennison, commander of the quartermaster training center at Camp Lee, has disclosed that plans for the deactivatiin of the center are moving along steadily, with the total troop strength dropping from 25,000 in November to a present 7500.

Officials believe it may be closed by February 1.

Hearing Set on Rules For Va. Nursing Board

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—An entire new schedule of rules and regulations for the Virginia State Board of Examiners for Nurses will be submitted to the State commission on administrative agencies at a meeting in the capitol at 10:30 a. m. Monday. The public is welcome to attend and offer objections or suggestions, the commission has announced.

Named to Study Group

Romney, W. Va., Jan. 4.—Steve Ailes, of the law firm of Steptoe and Johnson, in Washington, has been selected by the State Department as counsel to a special commission to Greece to make a study of and a report on the economic conditions in that country. The commission will leave by plane January 13 and remain in that country for two months at least. Paul Porter is chairman of the commission.

'Progressive' Leaders at 'Action' Dinner

Associated Press Photo

Among the self-styled "progressives" attending a dinner sponsored by the Union for Democratic Action and served at the Shoreham Hotel are (from left) Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., son of the late President; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Leon Henderson, onetime Price administrator

INDO

From Page 1

Morocco. Another high French official was flying to Paris from Dakar in French West Africa.

The arrival of these colonial officials focused attention on the widely held belief that the natives of these lands were watching closely the outcome of the challenge to French rule by the Viet-Namese.

North African native groups have shown repeated signs of restlesness in recent years of French weakness, and few Frenchmen doubted but that the interim government of Leon Blum was fortifying itself with up-to-the-minute information on the state of affairs in the colonial empire.

Moutet said he had no meetings with President Ho Chi Minh or other representatives of the Viet-Namese who had broadcast suggestions to treat.

LeClerc Due to Command

Moutet's expressed belief that the issue would have to be decided by fighting focused attention on France's top mobile warfare expert in Indo-China, General LeClerc.

Presumably he would be in command if the French begin a full-scale offensive in Indo-China's jungles and rice paddies.

Latest French communiques said the French were holding the central sections of Hanoi but were encircled by about 10,000 Viet-Namese along a 15-mile front.

The Viet-Namese had artillery and mortars, which the French say were captured by the Japanese and turned over to the natives.

The French had tanks and planes which have been used to knock out all but four of the Viet Nam artillery pieces around Hanoi.

The French had been forced to evacuate five small towns on the mountain road from Hanoi to Langson on the Chinese border. The evacuation was carried out, the French said, when a line of communications for the Langson garrison was established to Tienyen on the Tonkin coast. Among the persons withdrawn from the five towns, including Bacninh and Phullangthuong, were 300 French, Chinese and Annamite civilians and Catholic Spanish missionaries.

The French were believed to have about 65,000 troops scattered throughout Indo-China with possibly 10,000 more enroute or due to start this month.

Indian Hits French Policy

New Dehli, India, Jan. 4 (AP).—J. B. Kripalani, preisdent of the Congress (Nationalist) Party, today criticized French policy in Indo-China and said that fighting "worse than the last World War" would break out unless the peoples of Asia were granted freedom.

BARUCH

From Page 1

lull the world into a false sense of security."

Baruch also insisted—as he has throughout U. N. debate—that his entire program be kept intact because it is "an integrated and indivisible whole, each part of which is related to, and dependent upon, the others."

Baruch said that his plan for atomic control may begin a broad program to govern weapons of mass destruction."

Might Mean Warless Age

"In fact, it could even include other armaments," he continued. "Were such a system employed effectively it might lead us into a warless age."

Baruch wrote that the Security Council's taking up the general disarmament problem "has created a new situation in which our hand would be strengthened by an identic representation on the Security Council and the atomic energy commission."

"This country is one of the few whose Atomic Energy Commission representative is not the same as the representative on the Security Council," Baruch wrote.

"Former Senator Warren Austin, our member in that body, is thoroughly equipped to handle this business as it develops from now on. In fact, he would be handicapped by divided authority . . .

"So, because of my belief that the work of my American associates and myself is over, and because I am convinced that the job now should be taken over by Senator Austin, I submit my resignation and those of the men who have worked with me—all of whom worked without fee or expense allowance, and at considerable sacrifice to their personal affairs for nine months. Their efforts were of inestimable value to the country and, I hope, to the world.

Johnson Was on Council

While Baruch has been representing the United States on the Atomic Energy Commission, Herschel Johnson has represented the United States on the Security Council. Austin took over from the first of the year as permanent United States representative at U. N., although Johnson may continue to attend Security Council meetings.

Andrei Gromyko has represented Russia on both organizations and has been the chief adversary of the western powers in practically all controversies on the Council and Commission.

Baruch's letter was given out by Swope. He said Mr. Baruch called at the White House yesterday but the President was not in so he left the letter of resignation with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes. Baruch then continued to his estate in Georgtown, S. C., for a rest.

TAX

From Page 1

cosmetics the rollback will mean halving of the levy, from 20 per cent to 10 per cent.

Some members set their sights at reducing immediately those excises where business hardship would be caused by buying resistance in waiting for a July 1 cutback.

Knutson Backs Tax Cut

Meanwhile, Chairman Knutson (R., Minn.) of the Ways and Means Committee issued a statement intended to bolster his No. 1 House bill for a 20 per cent slash in individual income taxes, or a $3,500,000,000 reduction in the tax load, in 1947.

He cited tax reductions made by Republican Congresses in the 1920s, arguing that lower rates had encouraged business and thereby actually increased rveenue collections.

Tax receipts from individual incomes, although rates were reduced four times, increased from 719 million dollars in 1921 to $1,164,000,000 in 1928, he said. Collections from individuals now are running about 17 billion dollars annually.

The Federal debt was reduced from $24,299,000,000 in 1920 to $16,185,000,000 in 1930.

Knutson recalled that the individual normal rate was reduced from 8 per cent in 1921 to 4 per cent in 1929, and the maximum surtax from 65 per cent in 1921 to 20 per cent in 1929.

While Knutson continued optimistic, opposition was rising. A segment of Republicans joined Democrats in a cry for emphasis on Government economy, budget balancing and debt paying first, with tax cuts later.

Knutson reiterated that taxes could be cut and a substantial payment made on the debt in the next fiscal year.

Richmond Tax Suit Against VEPCO Nearing End

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—The City of Richmond's marathon tax assessment suit against Virginia Electric & Power Co. may come to an end by Wednesday of next week, as far as presentation of evidence is concerned, it appeared today.

Counsel for the power company will "carry the ball" briefly on Monday and Tuesday, in an effort to rebutt the rebuttal evidence put in by the city last month. Only five or six witnesses will be offered, it is understood, and their testimony will be "brief." Principal VEPCO witness will be R. E. Steele, who will testify concerning assessments made on property of a number of small public service corporations whose operations are confined to one town or country.

The city reserved the right to take another recess in the suit after VEPCO has finished with its rebuttal witnesses, but it is believed likely that cross-examination of the VEPCO experts and perhaps one or two additional witnesses for the city will wind up the proceedings.

Winchester Man Faces ABC Charge Involving Guns

Winchester, Va., Jan. (Spl.). Carl (Tony) Renner of this city has been held for grand jury action by Trial Justice W. Erle Edwards for the unlawful sale of alcoholic beverages while in the possession of firearms.

At the same time Renner was found guilty on three counts of unlawfully selling a fifth of whisky to an ABC inspector on November 9, 16-17. On each count he was fined $100 and given a six-month suspended jail sentence.

Dr. Flory Joins U. of Va. Faculty

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—Dr. Walter S. Flory, jr., horticulturist in the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station since March, 1944, has resigned to accept a position in the UUniversity of Virginia February 1, Dr. H. N. Young, station director, announced today.

While at Blacksburg, Dr. Flory was responsible for establishment of the fruit breeding program for Virginia, and mainly through his efforts the Tosh-Stevens and Harless experimental farms were set in operation.

A native of Bridgewater, Virginia, he will have the title of professor of Experimental Horticulture.

National Weather Summary

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Cold, crisp weather and below normal temperatures are in store for most of the Eastern States, Sunday.

The Midwest will warm up a bit, in the wake of the recent cold wave, but maximum temperatures will still be at subfreezing levels, Sunday afternoon, in most of the Central States and the Northeast sector.

Dry, cold air is circulating around the central high-pressure system dominating the weather over the eastern half of the U. S. These air currents have dispelled the excessive cloudiness and precipitation of rcent days, in this part of the Nation. Only light snow in the southern areas of the Ohio Valley, snow, flurries in the border sections of the western Great Lakes Region and occasional rain in southern Texas will detract from the dry conditions forecast for the country, Sunday.

Overcast skies are only expected along a narrow strip extending southward from the Ohio Valley into Louisiana and southern Texas.

It will be sunny and clear over New England, in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and over most States west of the Rockies, and partly cloudy in areas not already mentioned.

Warmer conditions are expected in the Pacific Coast States, west of the Continental Divide, as far north as Washington and Idaho.

A glance at the maximum temperature forecasts for key American cities Sunday, reveals the following figures: Boston, 36 degrees; New York and Pittsburgh, 30 degrees; Philadelphia, 36 degrees; Washington, 38 degrees; Buffalo, 20 degrees; Cleveland, 25 degrees; Detroit, 18 degrees; Chicago, 24 degrees; Indianapolis, 26 degrees; Duluth, 12 degrees; Omaha, 30 dgrees; Kansas City, 23 degrees; St. Louis, 15 degrees; Denver, 42 degrees; Atlanta, 36 degrees; Seattle, 45 degrees; New Orleans, 44 degrees; Los Angeles and Miami, 70 degrees.

BILBO

From Page 1

in session continuousy until they could force a showdown vote.

Continuous Session Voted

Throughout the afternoon, cloakroom conferences were held seeking a compromise. These finally came to a head when Barkley interrupted Senator Ellender (D., La.) who had held the floor most of the day in Bilbo's defense, with the request to make a statement.

When the crowded Senate and jammed galleries fell silent, Barkley told his colleagues solemnly that Bilbo faces the possible removal of a large portion of his jaw, two glands in his throat and a malignant growth in his cheek.

Bilbo must return to New Orleans, where he underwent a mout hoperation several weeks ago, for another operation, the Democratic leader said.

"The Senator from Mississippi came to me this morning," Barkley continued. "I told him that the preservation of a man's life is more important to him than a seat in the Senate or any other body."

Barkley then had the clerk read a statement by Dr. Calver.

To Take About Two Months

The physician said it would take about two months for Bilbo to recover from the second operation and Barkley said this means that Bilbo will be away from the Senate for "at least six weeks or two months."

Barkley then obtained the unanimous agreement that Bilbo's credentials remain "without prejudice and without action" until either the Capitol physician certifies Bilbo is able to return, or Congress decides there should be action.

Taft said the compromise "has the unanimous approval of Senators on this side of the aisle (Republicans)."

Bilbo would draw the pay of a Senator and his office staff would be paid until the Senate finally acts. But he would not be a Senator and would not be entitled to vote.

Taft, chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, reported that Bilbo had presented a claim for payment of his mileage allowance to the present session, but that it had not been met because there was no President Pro Tempore to sign checks.

Permission for Bilbo to draw his pay and allowances as a Senator, despite the fact that he would not be an active member, was in line with the usual Senate custom of putting members on the payroll as soon as their official credentials are received by the Senate secretary.

If Bilbo had declined to accept the proposal, Senators Barkley (Ky.) and White (Me.), the Democratic and Republican leaders, were reported ready to offer a resolution to seat all other 35 Senators-elect. This, they believed, would put Bilbo's supporters in the unfavorable position of blocking directly the swearing in of the other new members.

Before the possibility of a compromise arose, Taft had notified Barkley that the Republican conference had voted to attempt to keep the Senate in continuous session, throughout last night, today and this week, if necessary, until there was a chance to vote on the direct question of seating Bilbo.

Senator Knowland (R., Calif.) told a reporter the Republicans would never agree to any proposal which involved letting Bilbo take the oath before the charges against him are heard in full and the Senate decides the case.

This attitude was criticized sharply by some Democrats, including Senators Hatch of New Mexico and Johnson of Colorado. They contended the seating of Bilbo would not affect his case one way or the other.

Taft contended, however, that once Bilbo was permitted to take the oath it might take a two thirds vote to get him out.

Dr. Burruss, V.P.I. Ex-President Dies

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 4 (AP).—Dr. Julian Ashby Burruss, 70, president emeritus of Virginia Ploytechnic Institute and president of the institution from 1919 to 1945, died shortly after 6 o'clock this morning here after a long illness.

Dr. Burruss retired as president of Virginia Tech and was elected president emeritus effective July 1, 1945, when his health would not permit him to continue his active duties.

He is survived by his widow, one son, Julian A. Burruss, jr., a student at V. P. I., and one daughter, Jean, all of Blacksburg.

GARDENS

GARDEN TRACTORS

In stock, immediate shipment of three models of new garden tractors for plowing snow, cultivating, mowing grass. Order now. Dublin Tractor Co., Willimantic, Conn.

HARRISON'S BUD-SELECTED FRUIT TREES

Scientifically developed QUICK BEARING Trees. Tops in QUALITY. SAVE years of waiting. Trees to name. All desirable varieties and strains. APPLES, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines. BERRIES, Grapes, ASPARAGUS. Also the best ORNAMENTALS.

FRUITS BERRIES ORNAMENTALS CATALOG

Free Colored Catalog—Write today
HARRISON BROS. NURSERIES FREE postage
Box 72, Berlin, Maryland

Dairyman aces Criminal Charge

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HENRY H. RATHBUN

Held in Price Rigging

JAPAN

From Page 1

or financial institutions between 1937 and 1945 will be ousted automatically and forever barred from filling any other top position.

Employes of every newspaper with a daily circulation above 20,000 may be blacklisted. Magazines and book firms also are affected.

Ban Is Comprehensive

Banned persons could not hold political office, and could not even enter the buildings where they used to work.

Many members of the present Imperial Diet were expected to be affected. They were expected, however, to be allowed to retain their seats until the next general election. Cabinet officials emphasized they did not believe immediate dissolution of the Diet necessary.

One publication officially listed as tainted was the Oriental Economist weekly. Its president is Japan's finance minister, Yanzan Ishibashi.

All of the 1,480,000 persons affected by the purge order must be questioned before the new constitution becomes effective May 3. Screening machinery will be set up in each Japanese community with a population over 500,000.

The principle of purging distant relatives of misbehaving Japanese is an old one. While the latest order affects only relatives to the third degree, Emperor Rsin Shin—tha builder of the Great Wall of China, purged polilical foes as far as their relatives to the ninth classification.

CARLSON

From Page 1

try of these festering social cancers."

Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin, national president of the women's organization which she stated had been chartered in Washington, D. C. last September with the aim of promoting constitutional government, said her group had "nothing to do" with the beating of Carlson.

"I merely mentioned his presence in the hall," she said, adding that on an occasion there was booing at the mention of his name "but I promptly put a stop to it."

BUTTER

From Page 1

to butter prices and are set by the Federal-State milk marketing administrator under a formula which takes into account the price of top grade butter and skimmed milk powder for a 30-day period. This month's period expired December 24, and the January price was set at $5.46, unchanged since November.

[Changes in the pricing formula for milk for Washington and six other Eastern areas will be considered at a hearing in the Department of Agriculture next Thursday.

[The present formula ties local milk prices to the New York wholesale butter market.

[The meeting, which was called by Secretary Anderson last Thursday following a report of his investigators into the New York wholesale butter market, will consider also if present milk prices are too high in view of impending milk surpluses.—Editor's note.]

McGohey said that Rathbun told him the league supported the butter price "in order to maintain the average price for butter for the month of Decembe," because if it had dopped below that figure, the price of milk produced by members of the league in January would have fallen 22 cents per 100 pounds.

The Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, which claims to represent about 26,000 milk producers, had estimated that its butter purchases prevented a loss of $600,000 to its dairy farmers in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont.

McGohey said that records of the New York mercantile exchange showed the Dairymen's League had purchased 97 per cent of all butter offered for sale on the five days of the alleged manipulation—December 18 through 24, with a Saturday and Sunday excluded.

Named in the information with Rathbun were Leon H. Chapin, Hadley Benson and Herbert Seeley. McGohey said the four would appear in Federal Court for pleading on January 13.

Upon conviction, a fine of $10,000 could be imposed with the alternative of a year in jail or both, in addition to the costs of the prosecution.

Rathbun is Oneida County Republican leader, former member of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee, and a friend of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey. Dewey ordered a State inquiry into the wholesale butter market operations after the price drop.

In the five-day period of the alleged manipulation, the District Attorney said the Dairymen's League put into operation a program under which 668,060 pounds of grade A butter were purchased at a fixed price of 84 cents a pound. WThe alleged operation cost $561,757, he added.

McGohey said that for the four days previous to December 18 when the alleged manipulation began, the wholesale price of grade A butter on the New York market ranged from 82 to 83½ cents per pound. The dairymen's league, he stated, had instructed its broker to buy at not less than 84 cents.

The District Attorney gave this listing of the league's purchases: December 18, 8815 pounds for $7364; December 19, 47,605 pounds for $39,998; December 20, 85,650 pounds for $71,931; December 23, 329,498 pounds for $276,853, and December 24, 196,492 pounds for $165,609.

POULTRY

Quality Chicks from bloodtested Rocks, Reds, Rocks, Hamp-Rock Crosses, $6.00 per 100. Assorted Heavies, $5.50 per 100. Mixed Assortment, $3.95 per 100. Jumbo Leghorn Cockerels, $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1,000. Live Delivery Guaranteed. GEM POULTRY, 18 N. 9th St., Phila. 7, Pa.

By order of RESTAURANTS LONGCHAMPS

4 "ACE" NEW YORK INVESTMENT PROPERTIES IN UN—GRAND CENTRAL & WALL ST. AREAS

90-98 PARK AVENUE Corner . . . 2 story stone business bldg. 116.6 x 130 x irreg.

412-14-16 MADISON AVENUE Corner . . . three 5 and 6 story bldgs. Stores and apts. 75.4 x 95.

465 LEXINGTON AVENUE 5 story bldg., under net lease to Horn and Hardart till April 1947. Stores and apts. 40.5 x 100. ALSO: 135 East 45th St. 1 story restaurant 20 x 100.4. Offered separately and as one.

51 BROADWAY 6 story office bldg.—2 street fronts. 26.4 x 198.8. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Title Policies Available

AUCTION TUESDAY JAN. 21

2:00 P.M. HOTEL COMMODORE, LEX. AVE. & 42nd ST., N. Y.

BROWN, WHEELOCK, HARRIS, STEVENS, INC. 22 East 40th St. New York 16, N. Y. LExington 2-8100 Agents

Send for Booklet

Joseph P. Day INC. BERNARD P. DAY, Pres. Chrysler Bldg. New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-5000 AUCTIONEERS

1895 Joseph P. Day 52ND YEAR 1947

GARDENS GARDENS

Burpee Gigantic ZINNIAS 75¢ PACKET **10¢**

Largest, most colorful you've ever seen—up to 6½ in. across!

Unsurpassed giant blooms in rich pastel tints and brilliant hues—*apricot, peach, salmon, rose, pink, lavender, yellow, orange, buff, scarlet, etc.*—some in two-tone harmonies; some have curled petals like giant chrysanthemums. Sturdy, well-branched plants grow 3 ft. tall, bloom profusely. Striking in the garden, wonderful for bouquets.

Very Easy to Grow—just plant seeds outdoors in spring when soil has become warm, and you will have a lovely garden all summer and fall.

SPECIAL—75c-Pkt. Seeds postpaid for only 10c—Send Dime Today!

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
781 Burpee Bldg., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

☐ Send Ten-Pkt. Burpee Gigantic Zinnias (No. 3238) postpaid. Enclosed is 10c.

Name
St. or R.D.
P.O. & State
☐ Send Burpee's Seed Catalog FREE.

Burpee Seed Catalog FREE
See the amazing new Giant Double Snapdragons, other new Flowers, Hybrid Vegetables. Send postcard or coupon now!

Burpee Seeds Grow

GSI Cafe Strike Hinges on Contract

Workers Want Pact Extended Pending New Negotiations

CIO Cafeteria Union officials last night awaited Government Services Inc.'s response to a union bid for extension of the current contract, an answer that may decide whether some 2000 workers in 50 Federal eatries here will strike next week.

The plea for continuation of the present contract and resumption of wage talks was drawn by officials of Local 471 following rejection by the membership late Friday of an 8-cent hourly wage boost offer.

Sent to GSI early yesterday, the proposa lwas promptly considered by key management officials but no foraml reply was made. A spokesman pointed out, however, that in the past management has shown no inclination to go along with similar extension bids. He said:

"GSI is very much in doubt as to what the next step should be, since the union committee apparently has been repudiated by its own membership on the action it took in accepting the 8 cents hourly across the board wage increase. The committee apparently is no longer supported by the union and we have some doubt as to where this leaves negotiations."

Simultaneously, he announced that a 2-cent increase in the price of special luncheons, announced last week along with the 8-cent hourly pay rise proposal, is being withdrawn "in fairness to the public and in view of the indefinite status" of negotiations.

Union officials, meantime, inwork as scheduled tomorrow unless the situation is sharply changed before then. Should a reply to the union proposal be received today, a spokesman said, the membership map be summoned to a special meeting to determine further action.

In addition to a 15-cent hourly pay hike demand, the union also sought sick leave, hospitalization and other benefits. The 8-cent compromise offer was contingent on abandonment of there "fringe" demands.

Meet the House's New Doorkeeper

Associated Press Photo

MONROE L. MELETIO of St. Louis, Mo., for 29 years an employe of the House, is its new doorkeeper. Announcing visiting dignitaries is one of his duties

VIRGINIA

From Page 1

two weeks. Administration leaders so far have made no move toward limiting the introduction of bills. Such a move, if it comes, probably will be made during the first session tomorrow.

If no ban is placed on local bills, these measures affecting the northern Virginia area may be introduced:

1. Protection for Fairfax County from possible annexation by Alexandria and Arlington.

2. Legislation backed by Charles R. Fenwick, chairman of the legislative committee of the Virginia Health and Medical Care Council, providing for the licensing and inspection of hospitals. Fenwick pointed out that passage of the legislation is essential if Virginia is to receive Federal aid through the Hill-Burton bill, under which an initial appropriation of $2,500,000 has been earmarked for the State.

3. Legislation to permit a referendum in Arlington County on whether county board members and school board members, if elected, should be nominated in non-partisan primaries. Governor Tuck, the General Assembly and the Arlington legislative delegation yesterday were petitioned by the Arlington County Board for support of this measure.

Referendum Legislation

4. Legislation authorizing a referendum in Arlington County on whether school board members shall be appointed by the county board or elected by the voters. This measure would eliminate the present method by which members are appointed by a school trustee electoral board which is appointed by the Circuit Court judge who is named by the General Assembly. It has the support of the Arlington County Board.

5. Legislation, to be asked on an emergency basis, to permit Fairfax County to hold a referendum on the issuance of bonds for water works and sewerage works construction. The bonds would be payable in 50 years instead of the present 34 years required.

6. Legislation to permit a purge of the Alexandria voting lists, and a reregistration of voters before the August primary.

7. An amendment to the juvenile and domestic relations law in Alexandria to permit any clerk or deputy clerk in that jurisdiction to swear out warrants in such cases.

8. Legislation providing a retirement plan for all Fairfax County employes.

If "local bills," referring to specific areas, are introduced insiders say the special session may run anyway from two months to "all summer long."

School Situation Critical

Regardless of the fate of local bills, however, legislators who convene in Richmond tomorrow cannot help but be aware of the critical nature of the public school situation, with which Governor Tuck has said:

"I do not believe that I could or should undertake to deal . . . alone."

State Superintendent of Public Instruction G. Tyler Miller recently declared that so far as teachers' salaries are concerned, the situation is "very serious, especially in the elementary grades."

The United States Office of Education has estimated that the average salary in Virginia is $1516, with an average minimum of $1200, as compared with a national average of $1950.

This low wage began to affect Virginia teacher ranks as far back as 1939-40, according to the Virginia Education Association. Since that time there has been an overall decrease of 28 per cent in the enrollment in teacher training curricula in six State institutions.

The association late last year called for minimum teachers' salaries of $2400, and salary increases of at least 25 per cent in Virginia.

Illiteracy Rate is 8.7%

With an illiteracy rate of 8.7 per cent of its population, twice that of the national average, and higher than that of 38 of the 48 States, Virginia officials can well be concerned with the steady decline in its teaching staff.

Fairfax School Superintendent W. T. Woodson, in a public meeting Friday night, warned that the whole system "may break down completely" unless some remedial action is taken, and that the schools "are deteriorating rapidly" due to the inability to get satisfactory teachers.

While on the surface the situation in Arlington County and Alexandria seems more favorable than in other Virginia areas because average teachers' salaries there are the highest paid in the State, nearby school authorities feel that their problem is relatively as severe as that of more rural areas.

GOP

From Page 1

introduced along with the Case measure. No timing decision was reached on this one.

Three Filed Report

A report to the conference, by Ball, Taft and Smith, virtually turned down the President's proposal last year for a joint committee over-all study of the whole range of labor laws.

Said the report:

"Such an investigation would take many months, even years, to produce legislative results, and there is not time for that, since the subcommittee is strongly of the view that prompt action should be taken in the present emergency on all those subjects which have been adequately considered in the first session."

Strategy greenlighted by the GOP conference thus called for "brief hearings" and prompt action on the strengthened Case bill, and "more extended" hearings on at least two additional bills. These would:

1. Provide "several alternative" solutions for industry-wide shutdowns, such as the recent coal strike.

2. Amend the Wagner National Labor Relations Act to define "unfair labor practices" for unions as well as employers.

Difficulties Stressed

The subcommittee report spoke of the "practical difficulties in enacting into law more than one major (labor) bill . . . in a single session" but recommended nonetheless that Congress proceed tentatively "on the basis of two or at the most three bills."

"It may be possible," the report added, "to later on combine all proposals in one measure."

House Republicans said that due to delayed organization of House committees they have not yet worked out companion House GOP strategy.

Case to Introduce Bill

Representative Francis Case (R., S. Dak), original author of the vetoed Case bill, told The Post he will introduce a measure embodying his own views in the House on Wednesday.

At least one Republican Senator spoke up in yesterday's conference against some of the provisions of the Senate-revised Case bill. Among other features, Morse opposed proposed creation of a mediation board within the Labor Department. Morse indicated he would introduce a separate bill to put Federal and conciliation machinery outside the Labor Department.

Opposition, meanwhile, started forming on the Democratic side. Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) warned that "antilabor" proposals now threaten a "reactionary era." Opposing emasculating changes in the act that bears his name, Wagner proposed Congress create a three-man Federal mediation board, with more funds and facilities than the conciliation service now has.

Senator Scott Lucas (D., Ill.) told newsmen he favored an extensive investigation by the Senate Labor Committee "into the relationships between labor and management."

In an editorial in the American Federationist, AFL President William Green, meanwhile, warned against laws calling for compulsory settlement of labor disputes and hit what he said were proposals to "force strikers to work."

"Neither management nor labor wants an economy controlled by the Government, for that means control by politics, with continuous political interference in collective bargaining," Green said.

"Political intervention kills collective bargaining and slows down progress for workers. There is no compromise between these two policies.

"Having to get through strikes is one of the costs of freedom. Nor is this a policy of doing nothing. On the contrary it brings direct responsibility for strengthening collective bargaining."

Sends Plea to President

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

FORMER GI'S GERMAN WIFE BARRED—Charles Quatt, former soldier, who was secretly married in 1945 in Regensburg, Bavaria, said yesterday at his home in Hawthorne, N. J., that he had written to President Truman asking permission to bring his German wife, Lottie (right), into this country. The State Department has agreed to admit their infant son as an American citizen, but refuses to permit the wife to enter. "I put it up to you, Mr. President," Quatt said he wrote. "The Bible says, 'Thou shalt go forth into the world and seek a wife.' Look as I may, it did not say what nationality she could and should be"

Magazine '47,' Owned by Staff, Out Next Month

New York, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Among the phenomena which the year 1947 has ushered in is the magazine "'47," whose title changes with the years, and whose contributors—writers, photographers, artists and cartoonists—hold stock and share in the profits of the unique enterprise.

The new pocket-sized publication is the brain-child of James Ellisson, its 39-year-old editor and publisher.

"It's the first magazine in history to be cooperatively-owned by its contributors," Ellisson said today, "and its going to talk to the American reader on an adult level."

Ellisson has lined up 340 of the country's top writers, artists, and photographers to contribute their money and talent ot the magazine, which will make its initial appearance February 6.

"Farmers and laborers have cooperatives—why shouldn't writers?" asks Ellison. He said he was convinced that contributors were not being adequately rewarded for their efforts and that they needed to organize in a venture of their own.

Ellisson's inspiration for his current enterprise came when he left his post as managing editor of Collier's for a job with the Office of War Information.

"The OWI impressed me with the importance of what was said to people," he related. "I felt that magazines were falling short of the job that newspapers were doing, and that American readers in significant numbers were tired of being talked down to, and were ready for a higher-level publication."

His 340 stockholders include Walter Lippmann, Christopher Morley, John Dos Passos, Pearl Buck, Elmer Davis, John Steinbeck, Raymond Swing, Ogden Nash and Ellery Queen.

Each of the stockholders, who contributed between $500 and $5000 each, was given one vote. A board of directors headed by correspondent John Hersey was chosen to appoint and supervise the management.

It was decided, Ellisson said, to set the price of the new monthly at 35 cents and put it in pocket-magazine form. He hopes for 500,000 circulation in the first six months. Each issue will contain almost 150 pages, mixing generous amounts of photographs, paintings, sketches and cartoons with fiction, topical essays, news summaries and biography.

Transfer of Foggia Base To Italy Agreed Upon

Rome, Jan 4 (AP).—A spokesman at the Caserta headquarters of United States Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee said today that "verbal agreement" had been reached for American authorities to turn over to Italy the big American-built heavy bomber base at Foggia, in southern Italy.

The field, constructed late in the war, has specially reinforced runways 8800 feet long, elaborate weather and control installations and approximately 400 buildings. Air Ministry officials said Italy would pay for the airport as soon as she was able.

Mistreatment Charged By Landsberg Jews

Munich, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Seven Jewish displaced persons from the Landsberg camp charged today in affidavits to UNRRA headquarters that they had been mistreated by American constabulary troopers investigating the murder of a German woman and child.

The Jews said they were beaten with fists and rulers during their questioning last spring in the presence of German policemen. A constabulary official said the only violence occurred when a Jew swung at a trooper and was punched in return.

Britain Denies 'Hush Money' Bid to Brooke

London, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—The British government officially denied today that it offered "hush money" to the former "Crown Prince" of Sarawak, Anthony Brooke, who certainly wasn't remaining hushed.

He showed up in Singapore demanding a public inquiry into the circumstances of Sarawak's joining the British Empire. He said the British bribed the Sarawak council to vote the cession. Brooke said the British offered him a London house and $11,200 a year for life to keep quiet.

The Colonial Office said that according to its records, a "provisional government" of Sarawak decided to give Brooke the London house. What's more, said the Colonial Office, Brooke was head of the government when the decision was made.

The Colonial Office statement added that the "provisional government" of Sarawak also lent Brooke $9000 to buy furniture. He is paying it without interest, the statement said.

Until joining the British Empire, Sarawak was an independent principality with Brooke's father, Sir Charles Wyner Brooke, as the Rajah. Sir Charles promoted its cession to Britain, partly on the grounds that his son was "incompetent" to rule.

Traffic Violation Reveals Deal in 'Hot' Diamonds

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Two men who, police said, "looked too frightened" after a minor traffic violation, were stopped today and were found to be carrying $10,000 worth of allegedly smuggled diamonds.

The men, Emil Frank, 43, and John Donato, 34, were on their way to a prospective buyer of the gems when their looks caused police to halt their car and question them, authorities said.

Police said the diamonds were in small envelopes in the men's pockets and hat. While Frank and Donato refused to name the buyer they planned to meet, they implicated Chester Kniazuk, 21, a crew member of the liner John Ericsson.

Kniazuk, arrested later, admitted receiving the diamonds from a fellow crewman when the liner docked in New York from Southampton, England, two months ago, police said.

Kniazuk told police he gave the gems to Frank and Donato in a Newark hotel with instructions to sell them for $10,000.

Iran's Elections Now Set Late Next Week

Tehran, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Ministry of the Interior announced today that Iran's frequently postponed national elections would get under way late next week, with voting in Tehran extending from January 11 through January 17. Dates for balloting in the provinces will be announced later.

Iran originally was to elect a new Parliament last year, but the voting was deferred on several occasions because of disorders in Azerbaijan Province which now is in the hands of government forces.

2 Suspects Captured In $2500 Bank Holdup

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 4 (AP).—Two men were captured at a nearby Dishman, Wash., auto court last night only a few hours after a pair of men held up the Lamont State Bank at St. John, Wash., 50 miles to the south, yesterday and escaped with $2500.

Prosecuting Attorney Leslie M. Carroll identified the two as William Watts, 23, and Francis Freud, 24, both of Minot, N. Dak., and said both had admitted orally that they staged the holdup.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

USO, 1918 N st. nw., java club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:15 p. m.; ping pong, 8 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

National Gallery of Art, 8th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., exhibits, 9 to 4:30 daily.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Social Laws Information Unit to Expand

Social Legislation Information Service, anticipating that the Eightieth Congress will consider an unprecedented volume of measures affecting the general public, has decided to widen its scope of assistance.

Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer, president, yesterday announced that the organization, sponsored by 40 national voluntary agencies and which issues bulletins objectively analyzing proposed welfare legislation, can accommodate 1200 new subscribers.

Founded in 1944 SLIS is concerned particularly with health, education, employment, recreation and welfare. Its objective is "to keep the grass roots in touch with Federal legislation affecting the general welfare," said Mrs. Meyer.

Cites Need of Closer Contact

"What our people need is closer contact with our methods of self-government, especially in the relationship of the Federal Government to State and local governments and their combined impact upon the family and the individual."

Bernard Locker is executive director of Social Legislation Information Service, Inc. Applications for the service may be addressed to him in care of the Washington office, 950 F st. nw. The subscription rate is $15 a year, said Mrs. Meyer, but a three-month trial subscription for $3 also is available.

SLIS takes no position for or against any piece of legislation, said the organization's president, adding:

"The proof that a severe objectivity has been maintained lies in the fact that the bulletins have frequently been used by organizations that differ sharply on the specific legislative issues involved. Because SLIS has no axes to grind, its bulletins are useful to all groups alike."

Fall Into 20 Categories

Current subscribers fall into 20 different categories but almost half of them are State and local public agencies for whom the bulletins are a link with the Washington scene. Many Federal officials and agencies subscribe to the service, along with State and local Red Cross Chapters, health and welfare departments in the various States, Community Chest units throughout the country, libraries, labor unions, American Association of University Women, Salvation Army and numerous other organizations.

The SLIS bulletins which they receive not only summarize pending and proposed welfare legislation but also explain the legislative status—the steps through which a bill passes on its way to enactment. Notices of congressional hearings are posted well in advance for the benefit of prospective witnesses and auditors.

Response Was Immediate

"The value of the service was appreciated from the outset," said Mrs. Meyer. "The reaction from agencies and individuals was immediate. Congratulations and subscriptions poured in from every section of the country. The reason is not far to seek. The Federal Government is getting deeper and deeper into the various social welfare fields."

Although it is lss than 3 years old, the service already has succeeded in bringing out more and better informed attendants and witnesses at congressional hearing, according to Mrs. Meyer.

When it was established, the Washington office's initial costs were borne by certain of the national organizations on the board of directors, Parents Magazine, Hofheimer Foundation and a few private contributors. Subscriptions now care for half the budget.

Officers of Social Legislation Information Service, Inc., besides Mrs. Meyer are John Dewey, Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Homer Folks, George J. Hecht, Leonard W. Mayo, the Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil and C.-E. A. Winslow, vice presidents; Mrs. Gertrude Folks Zimand, secretary, and George J. Hecht, treasurer.

Marriage Course Opens Wednesday

An eight-week lecture series on the subject of preparation for marriage will be inaugurated Wednesday at the National Catholic School of Social Service, 2400 Nineteenth st. nw.

Speakers in the series of talks, which will begin at 8 p. m. on consecutive Wednesday evenings, include the Rev. Stephen Hartdegen, O. F. M., of Holy Name College; Justice Matthew McGuire, of U. S. District Court; Dr. John Cavanagh, of Georgetown University Medical School; the Rev. Donald Shearer, O. F. M., Cap.; Dr. Alphonse Clemens, of Catholic University, and the Rev. Louis Miltonberger.

No advance registration for the course is required. Both men and women are invited to attend.

Pinza to Hear Daught 's Debut

Ezio Pinza, famed Metropolitan Opera basso, will attend the American debut of his daughter, Claudia Pinza, Tuesday night at Constitution Hall.

Miss Pinza will sing opposite Nino Martini, Metropolitan tenor, in Puccini's "La Boheme," to be presented by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company as its first 1947 offering. Her father made a last-minute change in his Metropolitan schedule so that he could attend the performance here.

Registration Starts

Registration of new students for the next session of the veterans' high school center, Central High School, will begin tomorrow at 9 a. m. and continue each morning through Friday, January 10. Veterans should report to Room 117 with records of their previous schooling. New classes begin February 3.

16 Nazi Justice Officials Face Crimes Trial

Nuernberg, Jan. 4 (AP).—Sixteen former officials of the Nazi Ministry of Justice, many of them once connected with Adolf Hitler's ruthless "People's Court", were indicted today for war crimes and crimes against humanity. They probably will face an American military court next month.

One of the highest ranking defendants is Franz Schlegelberger, secretary of state in the justice ministry from 1933 to 1941, and acting minister until 1942.

Other defendants include:

Kurt Rothenberger, Herbert Klemm, former Hamburg judge and friend of the missing deputy fuehrer, Martin Bormann; Oswald Rothaug, president of the Nazi special court in Nuernberg; Rudolf Oeschey, Rothaug's successor; Josef Altstoetter, divisional chief in charge of civil law and procedure in the ministry; Karl Engert, vice president of the People's Court and chief of the penal administration division; Wolfgang Mettenberg, deputy chief of the criminal division.

Wilhelm von Ammon, and Carl Westphal, ministerial counsellors; Guenther Joel, legal adviser; Guenther Nebelung, chief justice of the People's Court; Hans Petersen, lay judge of the People's Court; Ernst Lautz and Paul Barnickel, former public prosecutors, and Hermann Cuhorst, former president of the Stuttgart Special Court.

Many of these defendants will be accused of using their positions to suppress any political opposition to Hitler and of turning prisoners over to the Gestapo for extermination.

Employers Hit For Portal Pay Tactics by CIO

By the Associated Press

Lee Pressman, the CIO's key lawyer in multi-billion-dollar suits for back pay on a portal-to-portal basis, accused "employer groups" last night of trying to hamper fair settlement.

Pressman did not name the groups in issuing a statement as claims in the cases passed the three billion mark. He said:

"It is plain that employer groups in this country are seeking to generate an atmosphere in which it will be impossible for the District Court (trying the test case) to give adequate consideration to the sound principles enunciated by the Supreme Court and to the merits of the workers' claims."

The key case is in District Court at Detroit under Federal Judge Frank A. Picard. It involves employes of the Mt. Clemens Pottery Co. who sued for back pay under the Wage and Hour Act for time spent getting to their work posts and preparing for their jobs.

The Supreme Court approved the general idea last June but left to Picard to determine the exact amount due. United States Attorney General Tom C. Clark has intervened on the part of the Government to help clear up the point.

Pressman said the CIO also would seek to intervene before Picard "in order that the principles established by the (Supreme Court) decision may be presented to the District Court as fully nad fairly as possible."

Since the Supreme Court action many unions, principally CIO affiliates, hastened to get similar uits filed before Congress could limit employer liability. The National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce made it clear they would seek relief in Congress.

Senate Republicans talked about portal-to-portal pay yesterday but deferred decision.

GOP Group to Act

They handed the hot question over to a subcommittee of their Steering Committee and directed it to make a report at the "earliest possible" time.

Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) has introduced a bill in the House to wipe out such claims for back pay.

Senator Morse (R., Oreg.) told a reporter: "Industry would not be starting this year with tremendous fears of litigation on the portal issue if the Republican Party had stood united" lat year.

He explained that he proposed last year a two-year limitation of retroactive portal payments but failed of support.

The Mt. Clemens case was particularly significant because it involved workers in a surface occupation where dangers of traveling were not involved.

Pressman said that Judge Picard would determine whether the amount of working time involved in the case "is too trivial to form the basis of employer liability."

Not Applicable in Trivial Cases

"Contrary to the popular impression which has been deliberately stimulated by wild propaganda," his statement continued, "The Supreme Court did not impose a flat liability in connection with all classes of activity which it held to constitute working time.'

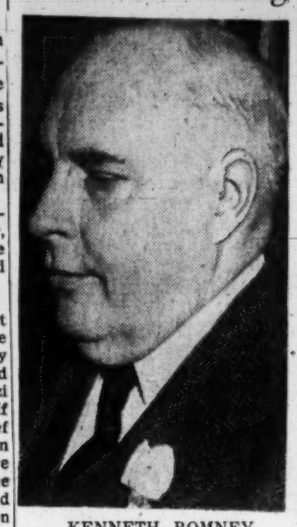
"The court explicitly ruled out trivial and insignificant work periods and held that 'it is only when an employe is required to give up a substantial measure of his time and effort that compensable work time is involved.'"

Ship Hits Mine; 16 Feared Lost

Copenhagen, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—The Danish steamer Karla struck a mine today and sank within five minutes. Sixteen crew members were missing. Twenty-eight others were rescued.

(An Exchange Telegraph Agency dispatch from Athens reported the 4,000-ton British merchantman Harberton struck a mine off Greek Macedonia in the Aegean. The vessel was run aground without casualties.)

His Appointment Awaits Accounting



KENNETH ROMNEY
New Job Held Up

AUDIT

From Page 1

audit the accounts of the House and Senate restaurants only, but he is barred from auditing any of the accounts of the legislative branch of the Government.

Ironically, the new reorganization of Congress removed the General Accounting Office from the classification of an independent agency and placed it under the legislative branch of the Government. However, it can only audit the independent agencies and cannot audit the accounts of the House and Senate except at the request of its members.

It was reported by members that it had frequently been the custom for the sergeant at arms to advance funds to members who temporarily had outrun their salaries, and were financially embarrassed. However, this advance would be of very short duration and not beyond the member's term of office.

Syrians Urge Security Prior To Arms Slash

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Syria, one of the new members of the United Nations Security Council, insisted today that a worldwide system of collective security must precede the immediate arms reduction program demanded by Russia.

Taking note of a Soviet proposal that the Council implement the U. N. Asembly's arms-slashing resolution within 90 days, Syrian delegate Faris El Khoury declared that nations first need to be assured of security.

"This will have to come about by treaties and agreements between the individual countries and the United Nations," he said in an interview. "We shall need information on how many troops the members have and work out a system for supplying forces to the United Nations to assure peace and security.

"It also would be inadvisable to start cutting down on arms until the peace treaties are signed. And the control of atomic energy must be given prior consideration."

El Khoury president of the Syrian Parliament and former Prime Minister, will take his Council seat for the first time at a meeting Tuesday, along with delegates from Belgium and Colombia. Mexico, the Netherlands and Egypt retire from the 11-nation body.

At next week's session, the Council will tackle Russia's plan to speed arms cutting, consider a United States counterproposal to give priority to atomic control, and take up the long-debated question of U. N. administration of Trieste.

The U. N. released a letter from Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, signed as chairman of the Council of Foreign Ministers, to the Security Council asking its approval of the Trieste agreement by January 15. The letter said speed was essential in that the signing of the Italian peace treaty was "to occur at the beginning of February."

Byrnes' letter said the treaty "establishes a free territory of Trieste, whose independence and integrity would be insured by the Security Council."

French Vigilantes Formed Against Gang of Robbers

Rennes, France, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Farmers armed with shotguns and knives formed vigilante parties today to track down a gang of quick-trigger robbers terrorizing Brittany's rural areas.

The gank made its latest strike last night when it took 200,000 francs ($1680) from a farmer near Combourg. The robbers were armed with submachine guns, rifles and bombs which the Allies parachuted into France during the war to help underground forces fight Nazis.

Police said they have no clew to identify the gangsters who are blamed for killing the farmers and stealing bundles of high-value franc notes.

The gang was believed responsible for setting off a bomb during a Christmas Eve party at St. Berieuc, and for machine-gunning a farmer Monday night in the town hall at Quimper. Near Dinard, two men disguised as women robbed a farm.

Tommies in Hongkong

Hongkong, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—A regular garrison of British troops arrived in Hongkong today for the first time since the Japanese captured the city. They will replace the 150th Indian infantry brigade which has been on temporary duty.

Reds Arrest 55 in Alleged Hungary Plot

Budapest, Jan. 4 (AP).—Communist Minister of the Interior Laszlo Rajk said today 55 persons had been seized in connection with a plot to overthrow the government and reestablish the regime of Admiral Nicholas Horthy by an armed revolt to be touched off the moment Russian troops leave the country.

Anti-Communists immediately charged that the plot was a Communist "frameup" designed to dispense with the opposition and entrench the present political order for the time when the Russian occupation troops depart.

Rajk said the plot was engineered by a "committee of seven," six of whom were under arrest. The committee had at its disposal "several" disassembled airplanes and had established an "underground chief command" for the armed uprising, he added.

Trials Planned

Yesterday a prominent cabinet minister who declined to be quoted by name said 43 persons had been arrested on charges of plotting to establish "a democratic military dictatorship, dispensing with the National Assembly." He said the information would be filed with the state's attorney and that trials of the accused would be held within a week.

Rajk's announcement came a week after Josef Bogmar, minister of information, had disclosed that "many persons" had been arrested in what some informants described as a Communist-sponsored purge of politicians and Army officers favoring a western version of democratic government.

Bogmar said the arrests were carried out by the War Ministry's Communist-controlled political department.

Rajk named the six members of the committee of seven as Gyorgy Oonath, Domokos Szentivanyi, Istvan Szentmiklossy, Balint Arany, Karoly Kiss and Dr. Jano Heder.

Nine Years in Washington

Szentivanyi is a strongly pro-American minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary who spent nine years in Washington as a diplomat and who aided in drafting the first armistice between Russia and Hungary.

At least two were members of the small landholders party, which despite a decisive victory in the November, 1945 elections, has been under strong Communist pressure. They were Szentmiklossy, a major on the Hungarian general staff, and Arany, a party organizer.

Rajk claimed that all those arrested "have reactionary and Fascist pasts."

Seventy-eight-year-old Horthy, regent of Hungary for 14 years was released a year ago from jail at Nuernberg, where he had been held as a possible prosecution witness for the International Military Tribunal. He was last reported living on an estate near Munich. He and his cabinet resigned near the end of the war, and he declared that they had quit because they had sought and failed to get an armistice with the Allies. He was taken into custody by the Nazis at that time.

Leniency Granted 19 Taoist Priests Who Killed Abbot

Peiping, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Nineteen Taoist priests of the famed White Cloud Temple, imprisoned for murdering their abbot and his lay assistant on pyres of gasoline-soaked wood, will receive drastically reduced sentences, the newspaper Chi Shi Pao said today.

The newspaper said that as a result of an amnesty order from Nanking, 12 of the priests, sentenced to four-year terms, would be set free. The three ringleaders, who received life sentences, and all others involved will get reduced sentences.

The leaders in the temple revolt testified willingly against themselves. They claimed they were compelled by the tenets of their religion to punish the abbot and his lay assistant for "desecrating the White Cloud Temple."

Nine Brazilians Slain by Indians

Manaos, Brazil, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Nine Brazilian Indian Service officials were massacred by wild Uaimiris Indians on New Year's Eve, according to the seven survivors who arrived here today. All of the survivors were injured.

Among those killed was Antonio Carvalho, head of the Indian Service post established on the Branco River near its confluence with the Negro River, north of here. In an effort to win the Indians over to civilization the survivors said friendly contact had been established with the Indians two days before the assault, which took the group entirely by surprise.

Fuel Shortages Force Shutdown in Germany

Berlin, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Col. Lawrence Wilkinson, acting director of the American Military Government's economic branch, said today that many industries in the United States zone of Germany would be shut down intermittently from now until April.

"As long as it's cold we are going to be cramped and crippled," he said, adding that coal and power shortages as well as the weather were forcing mass shutdowns.

Rooneys Have Second Son

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 4 (U.P.).—A second son was born today to Mrs. Mickey Rooney in Jefferson-Hillman Hospital here. Rooney was on a musical show touring the country. Mrs. Rooney is the former Betty Jane Rase, Miss Birmingham of 1944.

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

DAN TOPPING NO LONGER is sole owner of New York's pro football Yankees of the All-America Conference. He has taken into partnership with him Del Webb and Larry MacPhail, who with Topping are coowners of the Yankee baseball franchise. The Yankees thus are the first baseball club to go whole hog into the pro football business... Buck Newsom, admitting he may be an overgrown boy, insists he signed for a man's-sized salary with the Washington Club for 1947. Newsom, not League Batting Champion Mickey Vernon, will be the Nats' highest-paid player... If Ed McKeever does not take the coaching job with Baltimore in the AAC, he will listen to an offer from Alabama where Head Coach Frank Thomas is ailing and will move up to the more sedentary job as athletic director... Charley Bidwill, owner of the Chicago Cardinals, did not make Charley Trippi an offer because Bidwill's plane was grounded at Tampa en route to the Sugar Bowl. But he telephoned Phil Handler, his assistant coach, to go the limit for Trippi, and in New Orleans the betting was 10 to 1 that the Cardinals would outbid Topping's Yankees... Coach Jock Sutherland of the Pittsburgh Steelers, missing his spectacles when he awoke in New Orleans one morning, was amazed at his excellent vision while searching for them. Then he learned he had slept with his specs on... Georgetown's basketball team, on one of its good nights, could have beaten either Kentucky or the Oklahoma Aggies who met in the Sugar Bowl basketball feature.

POVICH

WATCH FOR A FRANK FILCHOCK-Steve Baragus deal which will be announced in a few weeks... Griffith Stadium, scene of only seven home runs in 1945, saw 42 homers hit during the 1946 season, testimony that the sluggers had returned from war service... Radio Broadcaster Arch McDonald entered Emergency Hospital yesterday for the removal of a painful spur on his heel, and Joe DiMaggio will undergo the same kind of operation in a New York hospital on Tuesday. McDonald says, "It's the only league in which I ever set the pace for DiMag"... Ed Snyder, who trains the 14-horse stable of T. P. Morgan, Texas oil man at Tropical Park, frankly confesses that he left his father's farm at 14 to become a horse trainer "because I didn't want to work, and that's the truth, too"... Three seasons ago, Stan Spence hit nine home runs in the Browns' park. Last season, the entire Washington Club hit only one homer there, Joe Grace's... Steve Owen, coach of the New York Giants, says Charley Trippi can't miss as a star in the pro league, but declares Trippi won't get away with his reversing-the-field tactics that made him so outstanding in college. "If Trippi tries that stuff too often, those pros will belt him down from his blind side, and discourage him a whole lot," says Owen.

NAVY AND NORTHWESTERN have arranged to meet on the gridiron in 1950, with Washington the possible site of the game if Griffith Stadium's capacity is increased to 40,000... The All-America Football Conference's overtures to Don Miller to accept the job as commissioner have encountered his demands for a five-year contract at $25,000 a year, which probably will be met... Miller, a top man in the Department of Justice, would give the AAC new standing. He would be the third of Notre Dame's Four Horsemen to be elevated to a pro football commissionership... A hefty factor in Illinois' Rose Bowl victory over UCLA was the smartly coached line of the Illini which was the product of Line Coach Burt Ingwersen... Professional football coaches and scouts "called" the victory of Illinois, declaring that Pacific Coast football was vastly overrated this year... Rick Ferrell, the Nats' coach, is a partner in North Carolina's largest juke box distributing agency which nets him many times more than his baseball contract... Cancellation of the Army-Notre Dame game after next season will cost the Yankee Stadium owners more than $30,000 in rental... Royal Brougham, sports editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, who recently was named Seattle's "first citizen" because of his fight for bigger and better playgrounds as living memorials to the war dead "instead of statues," will attend the Department of Justice's juvenile delinquency conference of sports writers here on January 20-21.

CLARK GRIFFITH HAS ABANDONED, after 10 years, the belief that there are prospective big leaguers in Cuba and Mexico. He has ordered his chief scout, Joe Cambria, to confine his talent hunting to the United States... Gil Torres was the closest thing to a big leaguer Griffith ever came up with, and Torres' dad played for Washington... Frank Dane, who attempted to stage boxing shows in Washington in 1928 before fights were legalized and drew a three-year sentence, is now a successful New Orleans businessman... When the weather forecasts threatened to hurt his gate at one of his shows, Dane achieved some kind of immortality by telling his publicity man to "slip something to that weatherman and get him to give us a break"... Not only were all of the Dodger ballplayers given a car by Branch Rickey as a bonus, but all baseball writers who covered the Dodgers were presented with new typewriters by Rickey as Xmas gifts... Max Lanier, who was the National League's best pitcher before he jumped to the Mexican League, can't win in the Cuban Winter League... Bill Dudley, who watched the Sugar Bowl game, has told Owner Art Rooney of the Pittsburgh Steelers that he has reconsidered his intention to quit pro football.

Grid Rules Due for Overhaul

NCA Meets To Set Up 1947 Codes

By Harold Claassen

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Football's rules, both those that determine who shall play the college game and those that say how it should be played, are expected to be overhauled at the annual NCAA and coaches' meetings that start tomorrow.

The NCAA proper opens with a routine business session tomorrow, saying it's fireworks for Monday when its subsidiary, the conference of conferences, tangles with the probem of determining how much—if any—financial reward shall be given college gridiron heroes.

Answers to 1100 questionnaires mailed a month ago by Rules Committee Chairman Lou Little of Columbia, will guide the coaches in their discussions on the playing code. The coaches committee cannot revamp any rule; it can only NCAA group either will adopt or recommend changes which the reject.

Changes Proposed

Foremost among the proposed changes are those that would move the ball in 20 yards from the sidelines instead of the present 15 yards; liberalization of the substituting rule; increasing the number of time-outs; permitting the advancement of a recovered fumble by the defense and declaring the ball dead when an attempted conversion is blocked.

Discussion also is expected on a proposed rule which would give the trailing team the choice of kicking or receiving, no matter who scored the preceding touchdown, and the legality of the double, or sucker, shift.

Three Alternatives

In making their replies to the questionnaires the different loops could answer that they now followed the plan of giving no financial aid to the players; intended to adopt that plan in the near future or rejected the idea entirely.

An official said a set of conduct rules might evolve from Monday's discussion, which would then be sent to the NCAA for consideration. With the recommendation likely would be a suggestion as to how the code should be enforced, either by gentlemen's agreements or a czar of college athletics.

Restricted Competition

The same official declared that if the conference of conferences fails to agree on a definite set of rules, schools would restrict their football schedules to schools with the same viewpoint.

The Southeast Conference is the only circuit which has openly announced that it has given financial aid to athletes.

Gambling, ticket speculations and eligibility rules also will be given a thorough going over in the sessions which do not end until Wednesday night.

The Baseball Coaches Association also has its annual meeting scheduled for Sunday and Monday. Everett D. Barnes of Colgate, president of the association, said most of the mentors' time would be spent in devising a plan to protect their athletes from the cash offers of organized baseball until after graduation.

'Junior Sportsmen'

KidsGetShows Private Areas For Fishing

By Jack Bell

PURSUANT TO ATTORNEY General Tom Clark's effort to expand juvenile sports activities, President-elect Verne D. Close of the "National" Chapter of the Izaak Walton League issued a call for a special executive committee meeting.

The meeting was held Thursday last in the offices of sportsman-writer, Senator Harry B. Hawes. Among those present were Mrs. Gertrude C. Vermeule, president of the newly organized Women's "Columbia" Chapter of the Izaak Walton League.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss plans and to take steps toward a national "Junior Outdoorman" program, to include fishing and hunting.

Realizing that the hunting season closes tomorrow and that this is an opportune time for preparing youths for the coming fishing season, Chapter President Dr. Rex B. Sheley moved that arrangements be made for a series of winter meeting for the youths.

IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY agreed to begin here in the Nation's capital with a "Junior Sportsmen's" night January 17 at 8:15 in the auditorium of the Department of Commerce. Arrangements have already been completed for a grand selection of Technicolor movies on nature, and hunting and fishing.

It was moved that adults who are not accompanied with a child should be denied entrance.

Washington Waltonians are again going to restore exclusive fishing privileges for the youths on that stretch of the C. & O. Canal from Chain Bridge up that was reserved for their use before the war.

Arrangements are being made with the Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service to keep the stretch well stocked with fish. Also, expert fishermen will be on hand at certain times to instruct boys and girls in sport fishing methods.

Penna Leads, Worsham Still 6 Strokes Back

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 4 (AP).—Dark-horse Toney Penna of Cincinnati fired even par 71 for a 36-hole total of 140 today to grab the lead—with several strong contenders yet to come in—at the midway point of the $10,000 Los Angeles Open golf tournament.

Penna shot a 37-34—71 to go with his sub par 69 of yesterday.

Trailing by 1 stroke was his threesome partner, Ed Oliver of Wilmington, Del., with a total of 70-71—141.

Lew Worsham of Washington fired a 71, which gives him an aggregate 75-71—146 and leaves him 6 strokes behind Penna.

Former National Amateur Champion Bud Ward of Spokane remained in the running despite a 73 today which gave him 142. Ward and Penna went into today's round tied with a first round score of 69.

Toney Penna, Cincinnati	69	71—140
Ed Oliver, Wilmington, Dela.	70	71—141
*Bud Ward, Spokane	69	73—142
*Bruce McCormick, Los Angeles	71	73—144
Lewis Worsham, Washington, D. C.	75	71—146
Jim Milward, Madison, Wis.	75	72—147
Al Zimmerman, Portland, Oreg.	72	76—148
Ed Furgol, Detroit	76	73—149
Jack Gage, San Bernardino, Calif.	78	73—151
Marty Furgol, Los Angeles	80	75—155
Jim Ferrier, Chicago	72	72—144
Jimmy Clark, Hunt'n Beach, Calif.	74	72—146
Joe Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa.	75	71—146
Charles Congdon, Tacoma	78	72—150
*George Lance, Los Angeles	74	79—153
†Mac Hunter, Los Angeles	76	78—154
Olin Dutra, Los Angeles	79	76—155
Eddie Hoppe, Los Angeles	79	78—157
Clayton Aleridge, Downey, Calif.	81	77—158
Dick Govern, Cooperstown, N. Y.	82	78—160
Jack Palmeter, Clear Lake, Iowa	85	77—162
†Carl Hannan, Los Angeles	82	80—162
*Ray Sleppy, Los Angeles	81	81—162
Ralph Sicks, El Segundo, Calif.	84	80—164
A. J. French, Los Angeles	84	82—166
*Jim Ferrier, Gardena, Calif.	82	84—166
Dai Reese, England	73	70—143
Jimmy De Maret, Houston, Tex.	75	72—147
*Bob Gardner, San Diego, Calif.	75	72—147
*Jack Nounnan, Los Angeles	73	75—148
Ralph Hutchinson, Bethlehem, Pa.	72	76—148
Jackson Bradley, Long Beach, Cal.	77	72—149
Sam Snead, White Springs, Va.	74	75—149

*Denotes amateur.

Post Staff Photos—Ellis

FEEDING DUCKS in the bird sanctuary at Roach's Run (near Arlington, Va.), has become quite a pastime for Washington's younger set. Here, Mrs. Henry Juenemann, president of the Columbia chapter, Isaac Walton League of America, hands out feed to (left to right) Barbara Johnson, 10; Margaret Dennis, 11; Jacqueline Bell, 10, and Doris Hamill, 13, to be distributed to the ducks

Cowboys Whip Denver In Alamo Bowl

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 4 (AP).—Rudolph (Little Doc) Mobley, national ground-gaining king, dashed 34 yards for one touchdown and skipped 17 for another today as the Hardin-Simmons Cowboys finished the football campaign undefeated and untied with a 20-0 victory over Denver University in the first annual Alamo Bowl.

A crowd of 3730 huddled in wind-swept Alamo stadium in 28-degree temperatures to watch the mighty Cowboys snap back from a scoreless first period, when they were held deep in their own territory, to ramble for touchdowns in the second, third and fourth quarters.

With the wind to their backs, the Pioneers outplayed the Cowboys in the first 15 minutes, but from then on there was no doubt about the result although the Rocky Mountain visitors threatened on several occasions.

The game today was a postponed affair. It was to have been run off Wednesday but was carried over because of an ice storm.

In the opening period the power line stopped Hardin-Simmons cold and the Visitors launched one drive that carried to the Cowboy 27. However, Ray Cook robbed up to intercept Jack Girtin's pass on the 13 and ran out to the 28 as the period closed.

Hardin-Simmons took over with 6 minutes of the second quarter gone. Mobley, who led the nation in ground-gaining in 1942 and again in 1945, flicked through center, broke into the open and sped 84 yards to a touchdown. The conversion was missed by Ed Poulus.

The Cowboys had another drive under way just before the period closed but after advancing 43 yards had one of Alvin Johnson's passes intercepted on the Denver 21. Johnson had gone through the season without an interception until this one.

In the third period, the Cowboys marched 42 yards for their second touchdown with Johnson flipping a short pass to end Jack Boles on the Denver five. Boles bounced off two tacklers to score standing up. Poulus kicked the extra point this time.

Denver threatened late in the period, moving to the Cowboy 15 but Andy Pavich fumbled and Cook recovered for Hardin-Simmons.

Denver missed making it a first down on the Hardin-Simmons five when a lateral pass picked up 9 yards and a short time later another Denver fumble led to the final Hardin-Simmons score.

Handball Tourney Set

The first National Junior YMCA four-wall handball championship tournament will be held at 1736 G st. nw. January 20-25, Ralph W. Foster, secretary of the national YMCA handball committee, announced yesterday.

Hoyas Launch Hockey Season

The first postwar hockey team of Georgetown University launches a seven-match 1947 schedule tomorrow night at Uline Arena, meeting Princeton in what may be a test of collegiate hockey's crowd-drawing power in Washington.

With a more talented, better coached sextet than any of the Hoyas' prewar hockey teams, the school is looking forward to a successful season under Coach Johnny Movern. But whether the sport will attract any number of fans is of the greatest interest to Georgetown.

Princeton, perennially a power among college sextets, invades with a team boasting eight lettermen plus a nephew, Henry, of the immortal Robey Baker after whom the Tigers' home rink is named.

The Hoya line-up is composed of new players, but much experience was gained during the holidays in practices and scrimmages at Lake Placid, N. Y. Connie O'Dougherty and Jack Conway lead the battle for a starting defense job with Phil Brickley and John Bernet rated right behind. On the line the leading candidates are John Cassidy, Charley McCarthy, Bob Harding and the brother combine of Pat, Tom and John Cassidy.

The face-off is scheduled for 8:30 p. m.

Browns Get 4 OnAA All-Stars

New York, Jan. 4.—Four members of the pennant-winning Cleveland Browns were named to the first official All-America Conference football team, which was announced by the league's office here today.

The team was selected by writers and radio announcers in each of the eight conference cities. Each paper and radio station was given only one ballot to secure sectional balance.

Only player to gain unanimous choice was Cleveland's triple-threater Otto Graham, who was named all-league quarterback. New York, San Francisco and Brooklyn each gained two places on the first team, and Los Angeles placed one.

FIRST TEAM.		SECOND TEAM.
Lavelli, Cleveland	L.E.	Russell, New York
Frank Kinard, N. Y.	L.T.	Reinhard, L. A.
Banducci, S. F.	L.G.	Radovich, L. A.
Nelson, L. A.	Center	Searcy, Cleveland
Willis, Cleveland	R.G.	Jungmichel, Miami
Ruby, Brooklyn	R.T.	Artoe, Los Angeles
Beals, S. F.	R.E.	Speedie, Cleveland
Graham, Cleveland	Q.B.	Albert, S. F.
Dobbs, Brooklyn	L.H.	H'rnschemeyer, Chi.
Sanders, New York	R.H.	Juzwik, Buffalo
Motley, Cleveland	F.B.	Standlee, S. F.

Participants in 17 Bowl Games Will Divide $300,000 Profits

By Carl Lundquist

New York, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Football fans paid approximately $1,750,000 to see New Year Day bowl games and the competing teams in 17 different contests drew better than $300,000 as thier share of the proceeds, a United Press survey revealed today.

Although official audits of gate receipts have not yet been made in most cases, estimates were available and the figures left no doubt that the annual holliday bowl sociables have moved into the big business category.

More than 430,000 persons attended the games with the largest crowd and the biggest "take" at Pasadena, Calif., where 93,000 persons paid more than $400,000 to see the Rose Bowl game between Illinois and UCLA. Each school was expected to get between $80,000 and $100,000, but the winning Illinois eleven gets only 2 of 11 equally divided shares which go to the other Big Nine conference schools and the conference commissioner's office. Expenses of the Illinois team were deducted before the shares were divided.

Georgia and North Carolina, the foes in the Sugar Bowl game at New Orleans, will get about $75,000. The net receipts at the Sugar Bowl were $215,000.

The next highest return went to the Cotton Bowl Teams, Arkansas and Louisiana State, their schools drawing $63,000 apiece. The attendance at the Dallas, Tex., New Year's game was only about 30,000 but more than 45,000 persons had purchased tickets, the others staying home because of cold, wet weather. The gross receipts in the Cotton Bowl were approximately $178,000.

The biggest sole beneficiary of any New Year's Day game was the Shrine Hospital fund for crippled children which was fattened by more than $100,000 through the nonprofit East-West all-star college game at San Francisco.

Sponsors of the nonprofit Orange Bowl game at Miami, Fla., revealed that Rice Institute of Houston, Tex., and the University of Tennessee each would get checks of approximately $35,000.

The Oil Bowl game at Houston, which was played in miserable weather, produced the biggest payoff in the history of the event despite the fact that only 23,000 fans were on hand. Georgia Tech and St. Mary's of California got $37,500 each.

Wynn Signs '47 Contract

Early Wynn signed his 1947 contract with the Nats yesterday giving Manager Ossie Bluege a total of two regular pitchers in line, Bobo Newsom having put his blooper signature to the paper last Friday.

Along with the announcement on Wynn, Calvin Griffith, the club's vice president, said that signed contract also had been received from three lesser-known players. This group includes Outfielder Jock Netch, a lefthanded hitter, and Pitcher Bob Shore and Dick Welteroth.

Winn, discharged from the Army late last season, got in 17 games, winning 8 and losing 5 while hanging up an earned run mark of 3.11. He reported in shape after pitching for service clubs in the Pacific area.

Netcher, a free agent and a former William and Marry College player, was recommended by Cecil Travis. Shore is a free agent and hails from Saskatoon, Canada. Welteroth has been in the Nats' chain two years and was with Charlotte last season.

Army Reported Seeking Stanford

San Francisco, Jan. 4 (AP).—Local football circles heard today that the United States Military Academy will shortly announce the signing of a home and home series with a West Coast college. The name of Stanford University was mentioned as a possible opponent.

Graduate Manager Alfred R. Masters and Head Coach March mont Schwartz of Stanford were en route to New York to attend the National Football Meeting.

Stanford and Army met in Palo Alto in 1928 and in New York the following year, Stanford winning both games.

Trotting Official Named

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 4 (AP).—The Lexington Trots Breeders' Association announced today the appointment of Merwin E. Potter of Lexington to its newly created position of general manager and assistant treasurer.

'Skins Get McKee, Ex-Syracuse End

The Redskins yesterday announced the signing of Paul McKee of Beaver Falls, Pa., a former Syracuse University end.

McKee, a former Marine who starred on Leatherneck All-Star elevens during three years in the Pacific, is 23 years old, 6 feet 3 inches tall and weighs 220 pounds. He comes highly recommended as a pass catcher and excellent defensive wingman.

Officials Will Attend Dinner

Six high-ranking Government officials and military men will be guests of honor at the Touchdown Club's twelfth annual dinner at the Hotel Statler January 13, Chairman Denny Hughes announced last night.

The group includes Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of Treasury John W. Snyder, Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court; Representative Joe Martin, Majority Leader of the House; Charles Ross, Secretary to the President, and Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, superintendent of the United States Military Academy, will be the main speaker, and Jimmy Conzelman, coach of the Chicago Cardinals; Jack Lavalle, scout for New York's football Giants and Notre Dame, and Wallace Butts, the University of Georgia's football coach, also will address the gathering.

The Walter Camp Memorial Trophy, voted the outstanding college player of the year will be received by Charlie Trippi, Georgia's all-America back.

Burr Baldwin, University of California Los Angeles end, will be awarded the Knute Rockne Memorial Trophy honoring the No. 1 college lineman, and Bill Dudley, the Pittsburgh Steelers' back, will be rewarded with the Touchdown Club Trophy given the leading professional player.

Other Touchdown trophies will be presented Bus Werber, Georgetown guard, outstanding District area college player; Gil Buckingham, Gonzaga back, top District area preparatory school star, and Bobby Rohr, Calvin Coolidge back, leading District public high school ace.

Boxer Show Slated At Fort Myer Jan. 31

The Potomac Boxer Club will hold its January dinner meeting next Saturday, January 11, at Gadsbys Tavern in Alexandria.

The club's First National Specialty Show (which will be the subject under discussion) to be held January 31, at Riding Hall, Fort Myer, will offer a purse of $1400 in cash and trophies. All Boxers over 6 months old will be eligible.

What's Going On This Week

SUNDAY

Hockey
Lions at Boston.
Basketball
Washington Bears vs. Atlantic City at Turner's Arena, 3:30 p. m.

MONDAY

Basketball
Capitols at Pittsburgh.
St. John's at Central, 3:30 p. m.
Boys' Club Tournament, at 17th and Massachusetts ave. se., 6 p. m.
Hockey
Princeton vs. Georgetown at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Boxing
Biff Jones vs. Pedro Firpo at Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Basketball
Kings Point vs. George Washington U. at Tech High, 8:30 p. m.
St. Paul at Chamberlain, 3:30 p. m.
Devitt at Washington and Lee, 7 p. m.
Wilson at George Washington High, 3:30 p. m.
Sidwell at Gaithersburg, 3:30 p. m.
Bethesda-Chevy Chase at Eastern, 8 p. m.
Anacostia at Bullis, 4 p. m.
Woodward at Gonzaga, 3:30 p. m.
Bladensburg at Roosevelt, 3:30 p. m.
Priory at NTS, 4 p. m.
Sherwood at Damascus, 2:30 p. m.
Hockey
Lions vs. Rovers at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Boxing
Citywide Invitation Amateur Tournament at Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Basketball
George Washington U. at Navy, 4 p. m.
Providence vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Kings Point vs. Georgetown and St. Joseph's vs. Catholic U., doubleheader, at Catholic U., first game at 8 p. m.
Richmond at Maryland, 8 p. m.
Gallaudet at Wilson Teachers, 8 p. m.
Woodward at Fairfax, 2:15 p. m.
Blair at Coolidge, 3:30 p. m.
Mount Rainier at St. John's, 3 p. m.
Wrestling
Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Basketball
Bullis at Central, 4 p. m.

FRIDAY

Hockey
Baltimore vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Basketball
Georgetown vs. Villanova and Catholic U. vs. Loyola, doubleheader, at Catholic U., first game, 8 p. m.
George Washington U. at Maryland, 8 p. m.
Johns Hopkins vs. Gallaudet at Roosevelt High, 8:45 p. m.
American U. at Washington College.
Montgomery Junior College at American U. Frosh, 8 p. m.
Chamberlain at NTS, 2:30 p. m.
Wilson vs. Tech and Anacostia vs. Roosevelt, doubleheader, first game, 7:30 p. m.
Sherwood at Priory, 8 p. m.
Georgetown Prep at Bethesda-Chevy Chase, 3:30 p. m.
Devitt at Woodward, 3 p. m.
Mount Rainier at Bladensburg, 8:30 p. m.
Lackey at Fairfax, 8 p. m.
Greenbelt at Blair, 8 p. m.
St. Albans at Maryland Park, 4 p. m.
Landon at Richard Montgomery, 3:30 p. m.
Damascus at Emmitsburg, 2:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Basketball
Toronto vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Bucknell at Maryland, 8 p. m.
Villanova at Navy, 2:30 p. m.
Western vs. Eastern and Coolidge vs. Central, doubleheader, at Tech, first game at 7:30 p. m.
Bullis at Navy Piebes, 1 p. m.
Washington and Lee at Episcopal, 2 p. m.
Wrestling
Dartmouth at Navy, 4:15 p. m.
Swimming
Cornell at Navy, 3:45 p. m.

Turner Down, But Shoulders Not Touching

Joe Still Wonders If Dummy Talked

By WALTER HAIGHT

For years men tried to pin Joe Turner's shoulders to the mat and only a handful succeeded. But Washington's former wrestling champion turned promoter, apparently is flat on his back—in Doctor's Hospital, thrown by illness.

Haight

However, you can bet your bottom dollar that both of Joe's shoulders are not touching. He is on the improve and it won't be long until he turns the tables on his foe, just as he did in the old days when the referee patted him on the shoulder—the winner in more than a thousand matches.

Joe did his wrestling during the B. C. era, those initial standing for "before clowning." His day was before the flying tackle, the airplane spin. Perhaps the wrestling then wasn't as spectacular as the modern brand but the best man and not the best acrobat used to win.

Never more than a middleweight, Joe wrestled the best of the heavyweights of his time and not without success. A small man, as wrestlers go, Joe toured the country for several years taking on all-comers from coast to coast—two a day and a dozen a week.

Just how many matches he had Joe can't remember. However, the number is somewhere around 3000, which would be 150 a year, although he recalls a month when he worked in 21 matches—real goes and not "all-comers" or exhibitions.

Few wrestling matches in those days ever had real promotion, and the majority were conducted on the stages of burlesque houses after the leg show.

During my misspent youth, I paid 15 cents to sit in the "peanut gallery" to se Pinky Gardner, Bull Montana, Turner and many others battle two out of three falls, and I distinctly remember a match that lasted until 4 a. m. I had no idea it was that late, and what I got when I arrived home is another story with a lot of punch, if you know what I mean.

Joe gathered no moss in those rolling days, but he did acquire many stories. All are interesting and some have humorous angles.

The Turner wrestling story that I like best is one concerning Dummy Williams, a husky, piano-legged fellow—a product of the Gallaudet College gym.

Turner had met Williams in a previous bout and had no trouble with the giant, a deaf mute. So in their second meeting, Turner decided to take his time with Williams. Joe felt him out for several minutes and then, to Turner's amazement, Williams grabbed Joe and threw him on the mat so hard the bones rattled.

Turner wiggled out of his rivals' grip and was forced to go to work on him. It took Joe and hour of using all his strength and every trick in the wrestling bag to gain the first fall.

As was customary at the time, the match was the best two out of three falls. Joe thought he had worn down Williams but when they resumed work, he found his foe just as tough as ever.

Finally Williams got a headlock on Turner and squeezed him like a vise. Joe kicked and squirmed in all directions trying to break the hold.

From close to him Turner herad a squeaky voice say, "You'll never see your girl tonight."

Before-Clowning Era On Mat Is Recalled

For a moment Joe thought he must be losing consciousness. He had never heard Williams talk. Must be a ventriloquist around, he figured.

More than two hours after the match began, Turner accomplished the second fall and was the winner. Joe says it was one of the toughest battles of his career against a man who never won a pro match of any consequence.

Several days later, Turner met Jimmy Vernstein, the manager of Dummy Williams, and said: "There are two questions I'd like to ask you. First, how did you ever get that guy to give me such a hard battle. Second, can he talk?"

Virnstein laughed and replied, "I had to pep Dummy up so I told him that you had told your friends that you were going to beat him in 10 minutes because you had a date with your girl friend."

"But what about Williams talking?" asked Turner.

"He can't talk," replied Virnstein. "Never heard him say a word in his life."

And Dummy had no comment.

Boxer Show Slated At Fort Myer Jan. 31

The Potomac Boxer Club will hold its January dinner meeting next Saturday, January 11, at Gadsbys Tavern in Alexandria.

The club's First National Specialty Show (which will be the subject under discussion) to be held January 31, at Riding Hall, Fort Myer, will offer a purse of $1400 in cash and trophies. All Boxers over 6 months old will be eligible.

Navy Cagers Whip Haverford

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 4 (AP).—Navy's plebe cagers defeated an outplayed Haverford squad, 50-23, today.

Plebe Coach Ronald Rankin used 18 players in the game, and the scoring was well distributed throughout the team. At half-time, Navy led 23-10.

Guard Fritz Thorton paced Haverford scoring with 12 points. The loss was the Pennsylvanian's fourth in eight starts this season.

St. Anthony.	G	FT	PF	P	NTS.	G	FT	PF	P
Moyle, f.	8	0	1	16	Craig, f.	4	1	3	9
Cubert, f.	1	0	4	2	Long, f.	2	0	1	4
Wedding, f.	0	0	0	0	Morrow, f.	1	0	1	2
Meiller, f.	0	0	0	0	Johnson, f.	1	0	1	2
Behne, c.	3	1	3	7	Kimbro, c.	4	1	4	9
Quigley, g.	3	1	0	7	Deston, g.	1	0	3	2
Carduss, g.	4	4	0	12	O'Neil, g.	2	0	1	4
Dermary, g.	2	2	0	7	Kelly, g.	1	0	1	2
Taylor, g.	2	1	0	5					
Totals	23	10	9	56	Totals	16	2	15	34

Score at half—17-15, St. Anthony.

A.A.U. Revives Ice Test

New York.—The National AAU ice hockey championship tournament is being revived. The games will be held in the Providence, R. I., Auditorium March 21-23. Boston College won the last tournament in 1943.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Sunday, January 5, 1947
7 M

Westminster Upsets Rich Tropical Field; 'Strike' Averted

Fights Pedro Firpo

'Biff' Jones HasMan-Sized JobTomorrow

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

For the second time in recent months, boyish Herbie (Biff) Jones has a man's sized job ahead of him.

"Mis-match," the boys "in the know" bellowed last November when the 19-year-old featherweight was thrown in against the veteran Jimmy McAllister. But the southpaw-swatting "Biffer" made the 5-1 odds against him look a bit silly as he stepped out and defeated the Baltimorean in a sizzling ten.

Tomorrow night at Turner's Arena everything points to another Jones defeat. This time his adversary is Senor Pedro Firpo, a swarthy Camden, (N. J.) flailer who has met and done well with some of the better feather and lightweights.

Firpo, billed a two-fisted glove-thrower who hits hard and often, is no stranger to Washingtonians. He licked Lew Hanbury, Oscar Wright and Johnny Cockfield here. In other precincts, he's taken the measure of Lulu Constantino, Eddie Giosa and more recently, Philadelphia's Frankie Carto.

It will be a big night for the 19-year-old Biffer. There are other matches on the docket for him—in New York, Philadelphia and Miami—provided he gets by Firpo. Then, too, there's a return here with McAllister—who beat him in Baltimore last month—and Jonesy has gone all out to get ready for the show.

On the same bill, Frank Sweeney, the one-time National AAA middleweight champion, will be making his first appearance here since April, 1945, when he appears in a special six. Recently discharged from the Army, Sweeney is now campaigning as a light-heavy. His foe is Lee Strong, a local lad.

Bivins and Flynn Head Uline Card

Jimy Bivins of Cleveland, the country's twelfth ranking heavyweight contender, and Johnny Flynn of Rochester, N. Y., a hard-hitting Irishman, who almost whipped Bivins in 1945, trade punches in Promoter Goldie Ahearn's first winter offering January 16 at Uline Arena.

Ahearn, back in business after an almost six-month layoff, seemed highly pleased over the match.

"Flynn almost upset Bivins in Cleveland last year," Ahearn pointed out. "He floored him twice and Bivins had to go at top speed the last three rounds to get the nod. Cleveland wanted this match, but we beat them to the punch. It figures to be a lulu."

Flynn, no fly-by-night operator, holds decisions over Tommy Gomez, Joey Maxim and Larry Lane, among others. He's 27 years old, stands an inch better than 6 feet and displaces 210 pounds, some 20 pounds more than his more experienced Cleveland foe.

Bivins, who Joe Louis tabbed at one time "the next champion," has made frequent Washington appearances. He knocked out Georgie Parks, Buddy Scott and Herbie Marshall and won a decision over Yancy Henry in his last outing here.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Kimmay, 104 (Badgett) 13.20 6.40 4.20
Dicky, 109 (West) 10.60 7.80
Knights Quest, II, 115 (Monson) 2.60
Sunfogo, Sunny Betty, Bold Copper, Leorey, Fur Coat, Miss Tipper.

2—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Here Goes, 120 (Daniels) 9.40 4.40 4.40
Count Haste, 113 (Combest) 4.80 4.00
Polar Eve, 106 (Barnes) 5.00
Tusco, Valdina Rumpus, Johns Bird, Deauville King, Sweep Flag.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $47.

3—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Primus, 113 (Hooper) 5.00 3.20 2.80
Elegant Lad, 103 (Spencer) 3.80 2.80
Romney Rex, 103 (Bara) 4.80
Midhy, Arrows Away, Herbie, Erindale Boy, Miss Merit, Robins Crown.

4—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Grand Love, 112 (Camp) 20.40 8.00 3.80
Bad Cold, 114 (Connelly) 5.40 2.80
Shifty Sue, 110 (West) 2.60
Rita Royal, Darby Diedre, Eddie Bo Gee, Homespun, Nine R. Train also ran. Time, 1:19.

5—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Aerial Gunner, 113 (West) 7.80 4.20 3.60
Bobs Dream, 106 (Shufelt) 3.20 2.80
Snow Bells, 105 (Phillip) 4.80
Son o' Bosun, Durban, Van-Or, Crucible. Tumult also ran. Time, 1:58.

6—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
He Don't, 112 (Milligan) 27.80 11.80 7.40
Double Feature, 117 (Molbert) 4.20 3.60
Achanee, 106 (Delucia) 5.20
Young Buddy, Shako, Comnatriot, Bank Balance, Port Said also ran. Time, 1:17.

7—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Impenetrable, 108 (Combest) .. 5.80 3.00 2.80
Inver Fox, 106 (Daniels) 4.40 3.20
Ty Special, 112 (West) 4.20
Milkymoon, Tideover, Scouting, Lady Duane also ran. Time, 1:59.

8—1 1/16; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Saxon, 113 (Monson) 9.80 5.20 4.00
Light Reign, 106 (Shufelt) 6.40 3.80
Sweet Comet, 110 (Combest) 5.20
*Sunrid, Cooling Spring, Plucky Teddy, Lostahat, Seapar, *Swift Action, Lanova, Heendale also ran. Time, 1:56.
*Field.

Santa Anita

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
†Rising Prices, 118 (James) .. 5.40 4.70 2.60
†Grand Pere, 118 (Westrope) 4.70 2.60
Major J. S., 118 (Arcaro) 2.50
Porter's Blaze, Glamis, Tommy Trojan, Iron Bolt, Duffy, Shower Bolt also ran. Time, 0:33⅘.
†L. B. Mayer entry.

2—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Mulligatawney, 109 (Litz'g) 34.60 12.60 7.10
Count Esmer, 111 (Arcaro) 9.20 6.20
Strathmond, 115 (Longden) 4.10
Iron Hills Jr., Squadron, Cracked, Sonia Mc, Lillymark, Polvo's Knight, Emock, Blue Pennant, Gremy also ran. Time, 1:24.

3—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Bay El Conejo, 117 (James) 42.10 14.20 9.50
Feribow, 117 (Neves) 5.00 3.80
Quicklime, 112 (Arcaro) 5.20
Silver String, Discombobulate, Sea Prince, Gold Girl, Pardner, Familias, War Blew, Anna Fly, Count I. Q., Antares also ran. Time, 1:24⅘.

4—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Native Fox, 117 (Neves) 5.00 3.60 2.90
Nigarette, 111 (Longden) 4.30 3.30
Queen Justice, 104 (Nichols) 3.80
Ksar of Audley, Mantourist, Tickety Boo, King Albert also ran. Time, 1:32⅘.

5—¾; $7500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
See-Tee-See, 120 (Neves) 10.30 5.20 3.40
Floodtown, 122 (Mehrtens) 9.60 5.00
†Bymebond, 119 (Arcaro) 3.50
†Barbastel, †Be Courageous, †Best Effort, †Horus, †Spy and Bell, Jean Miracle also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.
†B. Houssels and Wily entry.
‡C. S. Howard entry.
‖Jacips Stable entry.

Electricians Try to Halt Day's Card

Miami, Fla., Jan. 4 (AP).—Westminster, a $33.40 for 2 shot, won the first division of the $30,000 added, mile and a furlong double event at Tropical Park today on a program threatened by picketing.

The hero of the 1945 Narragansett Special, in carrying Art Rooney's Shamrock Stable silks to victory by five lengths, equaled Armed's track record of 1:48 3/5 set last spring when the Calumet champion won the first half of the same special.

Finishing second was K. A. O'Connor's Statesman, which captured the De Soto and Christmas handicaps here. Statesman was under topweight of 126 pounds. Eternal Reward was third.

The winner was ridden by R. J. Martin.

Pickets Withdrawn

Pickets who had patrolled each entrance gate because of an electricians' strike were withdrawn when injunction orders were served today. But a union spokesman said h eexpected to have them back on Monday.

The Electrical Workers' Local 349 called the strike. Track officials said about six electricians were involved, and in addition about 20 mutuel workers stayed away. Nearly 400 other mutuels workers reported for duty as usual.

Florida's Attorney General J. Tom Watson appeared personally before Circuit Judge Ross Williams and with Attorney William J. Pruitt, obtained two temporary injunctions. One prohibited picketing, while the other enjoined the race track and union from negotiating for a closed shop in violation of Florida's "right to work" amendment.

Sought to Unionize

W. C. Johnson, business agent who called the strike when efforts to unionize mutuel handlers failed, declared the injunction papers served on him were illegal because they carried no court seal. He said he would appear before Judge Williams Monday to plead that the injunctions be declared void.

Johnson said the unionization effort was made on a petition from mutuels clerks but declared Tropical's management did not bargain in good faith and used intimidating methods.

Tropical Park

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.

1 Cherish (no boy)	119	3-1
2 Lolling (Atkinson)	119	4-1
3 Lucky Ruby (Dodson)	119	20-1
4 Teaneck Madcap (Woodhouse)	119	20-1
5 Caldina (Hufnagel)	114	20-1
6 Lark (Delara)	119	4-1
7 Hygro's Flier (DeMar)	114	10-1
8 Pie Lady (no boy)	114	3-1
9 Romping (Dodson)	119	6-1
10 Lady Rheanelle (no boy)	114	8-1
11 Countershock (no boy)	119	8-1
12 Beautified (Scotti)	119	10-1
13 Liberty Gold (Richard)	119	10-1
14 Vera Michela (Thacker)	119	12-1
15 Chic Chic (Stout)	119	20-1
16 Hash Call (Barber)	119	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Herodotus (no boy)	119	6-1
2 Sequoia Sky (no boy)	110	20-1
3 Silver Label (Bakhah)	110	15-1
4 Voyageur (Crowther)	115	6-1
5 Animadora (Sneller)	107	10-1
6 Value Mark (no boy)	114	10-1
7 Park Heights (no boy)	115	20-1
8 Pendragon (Basile)	115	12-1
9 Maidee (no boy)	115	10-1
10 Sun Flame (R. J. Martin)	119	5-1
11 Conservateur (Hettinger)	119	3-1
12 Dark Mischief (Delara)	115	15-1
13 Priam (no boy)	119	12-1
14 Highest Bid (Stout)	116	8-1
15 Happy Me (no boy)	108	6-1
16 Rosemere Sis (no boy)	102	4-1
17 Ensign Mary B. (no boy)	112	10-1
18 Iron Don (Hufnagel)	113	8-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; the Gloden Plover; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1 Happy Haste (no boy)	111	20-1
2 Michael B. (Hansman)	122	2-1
3 Princess Eire (Hanes)	112	10-1
4 Air Commander (Potter)	114	20-1
5 Duchess Argyle (May)	114	20-1
6 Botye (Stout)	122	12-1
7 Alchois (Dodson)	114	10-1
8 Matty M. (Dodson)	119	4-1
9 Firm Peace (Scurlock)	116	10-1
10 Probation (R. J. Martin)	116	5-1
11 Grey Warrior (Pratt)	122	10-1
12 Precession (Dodson)	119	10-1
13 Anyhow (no boy)	116	10-1
14 Right Wing (no boy)	119	20-1
15 Chipsey (Hettinger)	111	20-1
16 Scotch Count (Richard)	116	20-1
17 Salomea (Pannell)	109	20-1
18 Gay Gunner (Watson)	119	6-1

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Wesley A. (no boy)	109	8-1
2 Brewrome (no boy)	104	12-1
3 Arrow Courier (no boy)	114	20-1
4 Mt. Airy (McPhee)	101	20-1
5 Able Marine (no boy)	118	10-1
6 Prospect Boy (no boy)	114	15-1
7 Marksbility (no boy)	117	3-1
8 Gallant Agent (Strange)	114	10-1
9 Indian Giver (no boy)	118	4-1
10 Bachelor Boy (no boy)	118	20-1
11 Annac (Summers)	118	4-1
12 Crafty War (no boy)	114	8-1
13 My Esther (McPhee)	111	10-1
14 Sun Galomar (no boy)	109	20-1
15 Ansted (McPhee)	109	10-1
16 Betty's Bobby (no boy)	114	20-1
17 Hemday (no boy)	108	8-1
18 Genial Sam S. (Stout)	121	6-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; the Peninsula; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Sophocles (Layton)	118	8-5
2 Head Smart (no boy)	111	15-1
3 Likesanot (Chestnut)	115	8-1
4 Sir Pennant (Layton)	113	20-1
5 Elmo T. (Claggett)	121	6-1
6 Time Quest (no boy)	113	20-1
7 Santa Claus (Sneller)	116	12-1
8 Dance Team (Moore)	118	4-1
9 Don Miller (no boy)	110	15-1
10 War Page (no boy)	113	6-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; the Rossmere; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Erigeron (no boy)	113	20-1
2 Timore (Woodhouse)	113	3-1
3 Do-Reigh-Mi (Potter)	110	6-1
4 Lord Grillo (Pratt)	113	5-2
5 Mary's Dell (Caffarella)	110	20-1
6 History Maker (Little)	108	10-1
7 Heyday (no boy)	113	20-1
8 Legislator (Watson)	118	2-1
9 Winter Song (McPhee)	105	10-1
10 Cee Stvle (Sneller)	114	15-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Son of Heels (G. L. Smith)	118	3-1
2 Dauntless Bo (Scurlock)	119	20-1
3 King Pretty (Strange)	115	20-1
4 Red Torch (no boy)	103	20-1
5 †Big Kay (Barber)	115	4-1
6 Bonnie Andrew (no boy)	119	4-1
7 †Sanghi (no boy)	119	4-1
8 Gourmet (Hufnagel)	113	12-1
9 Skippy B. (McMullen)	111	20-1
10 Daisy Chance (Scawthorn)	109	8-1
11 Ring Master (no boy)	111	4-1
12 Drum Fire (Stout)	111	10-1
13 Peace Talk (no boy)	110	20-1
14 Rate Case (no boy)	110	8-1
15 Brunon (no boy)	107	20-1
16 Chance Game (Padgett)	110	15-1
17 Dorada (Rogers)	110	15-1
18 Our Victory (no boy)	113	15-1

†G. Van der Veer and G. Sanders entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Bahia Honda (no boy)	110	3-1
2 V Day (no boy)	104	20-1
3 Bean Pot (no boy)	109	20-1
4 Jacopo Mexico (no boy)	114	20-1
5 Beanstalk (no boy)	109	20-1
6 Letter V. (no boy)	113	20-1
7 Carysfort (Stout)	115	10-1
8 Gal Ann (McPhee)	108	3-1
9 Pritchill B. (Stout)	114	8-1
10 Cyrus P. (no boy)	114	10-1
11 Night Porter (Atkinson)	114	12-1
12 Forever At It (Errico)	108	8-1
13 Nicky Ann (no boy)	104	20-1
14 Dish (Sneller)	114	4-1
15 Alan F. (DeYoung)	109	12-1
16 Prancing Ted (Woodhouse)	115	5-1
17 Garter (no boy)	104	20-1
18 Caesar B. (no boy)	119	6-1

TROPICAL PARK (FAST)

1—Romping, Lucky Ruby, Lolling.
2—Park Heights, Ensign Mary B., Dark Whisper.
3—Grey Warrior, Michael B., Botye.
4—Markability, Betty's Bobby, Wesley A.
5—Don Miller, Sophocles, Dance Team.
6—Legislator, Winter Song, Lord Grillo.
7—Gourmet, Daisy Chance, Bonnie Andrew.
8—Gal Ann, Dish, Caesar B.
Best bet—DON MILLER.
—Louisville Times (F).

Complete Results of Saturday's Program at Tropical Park

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $4500 to $4000. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 1:34. Off at 1:34½. Winner, McDermott and Drees' b. f. (3' by Granville—Hand Out by Questionnaire. Trained by W. C. McDermott. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:47⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GRUBSTAKE	(Anyon)	111	6	7	4hd	2ns	2ns	2ns	1¾	$6.10
RENO	(McPhee)	107	7	5	2½	1hd	1hd	1hd	2ns	11.85
FLORIDA JACK	(Gonzales)	106	10	8	5ns	3hd	3ns	3ns	3½	1.65
BARI	(Dodson)	117	1	2	9½	9½	7½	5½	4½	6.50
MISS FINALE	(Kenney)	107	9	12	12	4ns	4ns	4ns	5½	17.90
APPETIZER	(Richard)	116	3	6	6½	8½	7½	7½	6½	74.25
LA MORENITA	(Woodhouse)	107	11	10	7½	7hd	6½	6hd	7ns	59.65
GROUND SIGNAL	(Sneller)	106	2	3	10½	10½	8½	8½	8ns	8.45
DONNA SUE	(Hufnagel)	115	5	9	3½	6hd	5½	9ns	9ns	11.45
BRIGHT HONOR	(Atkinson)	112	4	1	3½	5½	9½	10ns	10ns	11.35
KATERINA	(Pannell)	107	12	11	11ns	11ns	11ns	11ns	11ns	14.90
FLYING TY	(Demar)	111	8	4	1½	12	12	12	12	26.05

GRUBSTAKE, $14.20, $7.30, $4.00; RENO, $9.60, $4.80; FLORIDA JACK, $2.80.

GRUBSTAKE, away fast, was kept close to the pace in early part, was sent to front in stretch and drew away at end. RENO displayed keen speed for the entire trip and was next best. FLORIDA JACK was hard ridden all the way. BARI came from far back. FLYING TY was pulled up at the end.

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won driving. Went to post at 2:04. Off at 2:05. Winner, M. Shagrin's b. m. (6) by Display—Flying Brigade by Light Brigade. Trained by R. I. Watts, and Silver Barr Stable's gr. h. (7) by Jamestown—Coequel by Colisgomor. Trained by A. Goldblatt. Value, $850, $850, $200, $100. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
*SPEEDY SHOW	(Dodson)	115	10	7	9ns	4ns	3hd	1hd	1	$7.20
†MAEJAMES	(Sneller)	110	12	4	6½	6ns	4ns	2hd	1ns	7.10
SHA WHAN	(Wagner)	113	7	5	2ns½	2ns½	2hd	3ns	3ns½	5.30
VALDINA TLRANT	(McPhee)	113	1	6	4hd	3hd	5½	5½	4hd	8.15
MIKE K.	(Demar)	117	6	10	11	10ns	6½	6ns	5hd	4.70
JET PLANE	(Strange)	111	8	9	7½	7½	7½	7½	6½	17.30
ONE CENTURY	(Jessop)	117	11	11	8½ns	9½	9½	8½	7½	11.30
WAVERLY	(Hanes)	114	9	3	1½	1½	1½	4½	8½	15.40
PURE SILK	(Rogers)	111	3	2	3hd	5hd	8½	9½	9½	4.75
COLONEL JOHN	(Pannell)	117	5	9	10½	11	11	11	10½	9.85
GUN FLAK	(Gray)	116	2	1	5½½	8½	10ns	10½	11	34.75
TOP SECRET	(Delara)	112	4	7						

*Dead heat. †Withdrew.

SPEEDY SHOW, $8.10, $7.30, $4.80; MAEJAMES, $7.50, $5.00; SHA WHAN, $4.30.

SPEEDY SHOW and MAEJAMES finished in a dead heat for first. SHA WHAN was a stout factor all the way. VALDINA TYRANT ran a good race. MIKE K. appeared sore going to the post.

Daily Double—GRUBSTAKE and SPEEDY SHOW—Paid $65.30.

Daily Double—GRUBSTAKE and MAEJAMES—Paid $104.80.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:35. Off at 2:36. Winner, J. Scelzi's b. m. (5) by Sun Teddy—Locust Moss by Hephaistos. Trained by H. Dabson. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUN MOSS	(Gonzales)	114	11	2	4½	1hd	1½	1½	$15.15
MY JULIE	(Sneller)	112	4	6	5½½	5½½	2hd	2½	23.25
JUDGE DAVEY	(Roberts)	110	1	7	7½	5½	4½	3½	27.55
SUNAWANA	(McPhee)	105	5	4	3½	4½	3hd	4½	19.20
MEL INDIAN	(Caffarella)	116	9	5	2hd	3½	5½	5½	2.90
TRUE NOTE	(Reynolds)	107	10	1	9½	8½½	8½½	6½½	19.00
VALDINA BRIGHT	(Skorocski)	124	12	10	8½	6½	7½	7½½	7.70
FARM MAN	(Scurlock)	113	8	9	10½	9½	9½	8½	19.65
BARBARA'S GIRL	(Hanes)	111	3	3	1hd	2hd	6½	9½½	16.80
LIBERTY PAN	(Richard)	118	7	12	12	11½	10½	10½	5.15
BUSY EDITH A.	(Combest)	110	2	11	6½	10½	11½	11½	43.60
TINTARY	(Padgett)	107	6	8	11½	12	12	12	2.55

SUN MOSS, $32.30, $13.40, $8.70; MY JULIE, $18.10, $11.30; JUDGE DAVEY, $14.60.

SUN MOSS broke good, was rated along behind the pace to the middle of the turn and then shot to the front and drew away easily. MY JULIE closed very fast on the outside. JUDGE DAVEY ran a good race. SUNAWANA tired in the final furlong.

FOURTH RACE—The Craiganour. Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:05. Off at 3:06. Winner, R. S. McLaughlin's br. c. (3) by Roman—Regina II by Waltzmaiden. Trained by A. Brent. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:10⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
IMPERATOR	(Reynolds)	116	4	5	1½½	1ns	1½½	1ns	$19.85
DANGEROUS AGE	(Stout)	111	5	9	6½	6½½	3½	2ns	8.25
KERRY	(Delara)	119	3	3	3½½	3½½	2½	3ns	4.90
RICHWOOD BOY	(Scurlock)	122	3	2	5½	5½½	4½½	4½	7.95
ATOMIC POWER	(Dodson)	116	10	10	8½½	8½½	6½	5½	4.65
MESL	(Rogers)	111	1	4	4½	4½½	6½½	6½½	4.15
TREE LAND	(Loturco)	122	6	11	10½	10½½	7½½	7½	8.55
ROYAL CHAP	(Bastle)	119	11	6	7½	7½	8½	8½	50.00
FAIR CROSS	(Sneller)	106	9	1	2½	2½½	9½½	9ns	32.80
TRALA BOY	(Mullins)	117	2	8	11	11	11	10½	21.50
SHIRT BAND	(McPhee)	111	8	7	9½	9½	10½	11	42.95

IMPERATOR, $41.70, $19.70, $8.70; DANGEROUS AGE, $7.50, $4.60; KERRY, $3.50.

IMPERATOR, away very fast, opened a good lead, went wide entering stretch and just lasted to win. DANGEROUS AGE broke in a tangle, improved position, got through on inside and would have won in another stride. KERRY, well up all the way, suffered some interference on the turn. RICHWOOD BOY ran a good race.

FIFTH RACE—The Swynford. Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:36. Off at 3:37½. Winner, Bobanet Stable's br. h. (5) by Zacaweista—Sandy Beach by Pharamond II. Trained by A. Dunne. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:10.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRITON	(Padgett)	115	6	4	4ns	2½	1½	1ns	$1.10
RESPIRT	(Errico)	116	4	3	2ns	1½½	2ns	2ns	4.10
GOLD MIKE	(Dodson)	115	3	1	3hd	4ns	4½½	3hd	9.25
WAR PAGE	(Humphries)	113	7	2	1ns	3ns	3½	4½½	3.20
SONG O' WAR	(Scurlock)	115	2	5	5½½	5ns	5½½	5hd	8.85
CHANCEDAIN	(Scawthorn)	110	5	6	6½½	6ns	6ns	5½	23.50
GREY WING	(May)	118	8	7	7½ns	7ns	7ns	7ns	41.95
FORGOTTEN ALLY	(Little)	110	1	8	8	8	8	8	66.55

TRITON, $4.20, $3.20, $2.60; RESPIRE, $3.70, $2.70; GOLD MIKE, $3.60.

TRITON broke slow, was rated along to the far turn where he began to move up, took the lead around the turn and won easily. RESPIRE ran a good race. GOLD MIKE finished very fast. WAR PAGE had early speed. SONG O' WAR performed well.

SIXTH RACE—The Double Event. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $15,000 added. Handicap for 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:09. Off at 4:11½. Winner, Shamrock Stable's b. g. (6) by Bull Dog—Judy O'Grady by Man o' War. Trained by J. McGee. Values: $12,325, $3000, $1500, $750. Time, 1:47⅘, (equals track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WESTMINSTER	(R.J.Martin)	117	1	2	2½	2ns	1ns	1ns	1ns	15.70
STATESMAN	(Scurlock)	126	4	1	6½	4½	4½	2hd	2hd	6.35
ETERNAL REWARD	(Stout)	115	6	10	7½½	5ns	5ns	4½½	3½	5.45
EIRE	(Young)	115	10	4	1½	1½	2½½	3½½	4½	33.20
FALSE MOVE	(Richard)	119	7	5	3½½	3½½	3½ns	5½½	5½	3.05
APROPRIADO	(Atkinson)	108	5	9	8½½	6½½	6½	6½ns	6hd	7.60
CAT BRIDGE	(J.Jessop)	120	11	11	11	8½½	7½	7½	7½	5.35
BRIARCLIFF	(Rogers)	110	9	7	9½	10½	10ns	8½½	8½	†6.40
BEL REIGH	(Dodson)	113	8	6	5hd	7½	9½	9ns	9½	†
PREFECT	(Pratt)	114	3	8	10ns	11	11	11	10½	21.05
CRACK REWARD	(Chestnut)	119	2	3	4hd	9ns	8½½	10½	11	9.20

†Mrs. T. Christopher entry.

WESTMINSTER, $33.40, $14.40, $7.50; STATESMAN $8.10, $5.30; ETERNAL REWARD, $5.30.

WESTMINSTER followed the early pace to the farn turn where he was sent to the front, opened a good lead and won easily. STATESMAN handled his weight well and closed very fast. ETERNAL REWARD suffered early interference and finished fast when clear. EIRE was rushed into the lead and then tired badly. FALSE MOVE failed to show any early speed. CAT PRIDGE trailed far back but made up some ground in the stretch.

SEVENTH RACE—The Dorics. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2300. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:40. Off at 4:41. Winner, T. D. Buhl's ch. h. (5) by Sweep Like—Miss Morocco by Stimulus. Trained by A. G. Wilson. Values: $1600, $400, $200, $100. Time, 1:44⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AIR SAILOR	(Chestnut)	111	2	5	1½	1½	1hd	1½	1½	.95
ON THE RIVER	(Hanes)	112	4	2	5½½	4hd	2ns	2ns	2ns	4.70
THEATRICAL BOY	(DeLara)	114	7	4	2½	2ns	2ns½	3½	3½	10.80
BILL ROSS	(Pannell)	104	6	7	4½	3hd	3½	4hd	4hd	7.80
ROI ROUGE	(McPhee)	115	1	1	7ns	7½	5ns	5ns	5ns	5.90
TURNPLATE	(Sneller)	101	3	3	6ns	6ns	6½½	6ns	6½	19.90
THE PROBLEM	(Rogers)	110	8	3	6½	5ns	7ns	7ns	7ns	10.10
WISE SUN	(Errico)	106	5	6	3hd	6	8	8	8	42.80

AIR SAILOR, $3.90, $3.10, $2.60; ON THE RIVER, $4.70, $3.60; THEATRICAL BOY, $4.30.

AIR SAILOR was best. He took command in backstretch, saved ground and held on well. ON THE RIVER was in close quarters in final furlong, got clear and finished fast. THEATRICAL BOY had early speed. BILL ROSS ran good race and is worth noting. ROI ROUGE closed gamely.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000; claiming prices, $10,000 to $8,000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:11. Off at 5:11½. Winner, Kurkjian & Dilger's b. f. (4) by Mr. Bones—Halloween 2d by Sansobino. Trained by L. Dilger. Values: $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BROOM RIDE	(Skoronski)	107	3	6	7½	7½	5ns	1hd	1½	6.95
PELOPS	(N.Combest)	116	9	5	5ns	5ns	4½	2hd	2hd	4.40
PARAGRAM	(DeLara)	116	6	9	9½	10ns	7½	6ns	3hd	19.75
AZURE WINGS	(Stout)	107	4	3	4ns	3hd	3hd	3hd	4hd	2.85
REFRESH	(McMullen)	105	5	10	8hd	11ns	8½½	8½½	5½	33.20
PUKKA GIN	(Loturco)	115	10	12	11ns	8½	9½	7½	6½

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

All right. Let's admit that most New Year's forecasters agree that a recession is likely in the coming year, that production will go down and unemployment up. Yet that doesn't mean that business is going to pot. By no means.

There is one solid, underlying influence certain to moderate any major decline in business: construction. The building industry is still in the upward phase of its cycle, and so long as that is so, business as a whole is unlikely to collapse.

Livingston

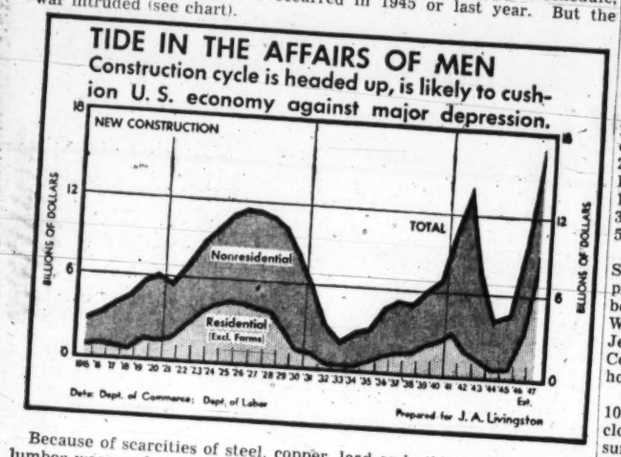
That's not only axiomatic but it proved itself in 1921 and again in 1938. In 1921, though total national income dropped 24 per cent, construction dropped only 10 per cent. In 1938 national income dropped 10 per cent, construction only one half per cent. And again it looks as if construction—swept along on a major tide—will do better than business as a whole, will help to sustain business as a whole.

Construction is an industry of small contractors, who pull together their own work forces—a couple of carpenters and masons, some common laborers and perhaps some mechanics. Next to agriculture, it's the single largest United States industry. At the peak, in the twenties, more than three million persons were employed putting up homes, building skyscrapers, laying roads, etc., etc. During the war employment declined to about 750,000 in 1944. But since VJ-day it has come back. More than two million workmen were on the job in September. So the construction industry is now reorganized—after its wartime dismantlement.

The influence of construction reaches into the factory, the mine and the forest. The construction industry takes all of the output of the brick, cement and gravel industries, 93 per cent of gypsum, 88 per cent of asphalt, 84 per cent of sand, 75 per cent of window glass, 70 per cent of lumber, 13 per cent of steel and 8 per cent of copper. Thus it ramifies throughout the Nation's economic life.

Peak Postponed

The industry's impact is slow and steady. Construction is no up-and-down flash. Its cycle runs from 17 to 19 years, in contrast to the lesser-length general business cycle. That's because construction responds to such basic economic and social influences as population growth, the marriage rate, shifts in industry, wear and tear, fire losses and obsolescence. After World War I total construction reached its peak in 1927 (home building in 1925.) Thus, according to schedule, the next peak should have occurred in 1945 or last year. But the war intruded (see chart).



Because of scarcities of steel, copper, lead and other metals; because lumber was needed for packing munitions and for barracks and other military installations; because manpower was needed in airplane factories, shipyards and other munitions works, civilian construction activity was cut to the bone during the war. Only war emergency housing got a priority. To be sure, new industrial plants were built, but only a small proportion of these constitute usable plant in a peacetime economy. And wear and tear was generally neglected. Today's factories, warehouses, office buildings and stores need extensive repair, rehabilitation or replacement.

The war not only checked building, but also it intensified the demand for homes in three ways. First, it shifted population from rural to urban areas; second, it speeded up family formation—the marriage and birth rates; third, it raised family income and thus caused many families living with relatives for the sake of economy to shift for themselves. (Yet "doubling-up" is probably as great as ever—with the return of soldiers to an underbuilt land.)

The net result is a great demand for industrial and dwelling space. To be sure, some companies have put off new plant expansion—because of business uncertainty. General Motors, for instance, has postponed bringing out a new low-priced car, which in turn postpones construction. Similarly, individuals have postponed building homes because of high prices, or scarcity of materials, or both.

You Can't Always Stop

Inevitably, as prices drop, as production falls off and as unemployment rises, home builders will reconsider plans and industrialists will tuck blueprints in the drawer. No one wants to "build into" a recession or depression—not if prices are apt to be lower, not if he thinks he can build cheaper later. But unlike the purchase of a new suit or a vacuum cleaner, construction decisions can't be made overnight. You don't stop building once started. Indeed, projects already started are certain to sustain construction activity for months to come.

The point is that construction is a powerful economic influence all by itself. When it moves with the business cycle it aggravates the boom (as in the twenties) or the depression (as in the thirties). When it moves against the business cycle it moderates the upswing or the downswing. And that's the important point right now. It is a cushion against a major decline in 1947-48.

Ford to Reduce 1947 Car Prices, Official Predicts

Detroit, Jan. 3 (U.P.)—Ernest R. Breech, executive vice president of the Ford Motor Co., tonight predicted a downward spiral of prices in 1947 and said Ford expected to lead the way in cutting prices of cars.

Breech said Ford's immediate objective would be to produce more and better cars and trucks at lower cost.

He said lower prices would not mean lower wages for labor and added:

"But it does mean higher efficiency and output all along the line."

Breech said he had strong confidence in the future of American industry and predicted "that prices in general will spiral downward in 1947."

Shipyard Head Quits

Camden, N. J., Jan. 3 (AP).—Roy S. Campbell resigned today as president of the New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden. He would give no reason. Campbell became general manager of the firm in 1934, vice president in 1939 and president in 1942, succeeding J. F. Metten, now chairman of the board.

Lumber Orders

Lumber shipments of 398 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 16.7 per cent above production for the week ending December 28, 1946. In the same week new orders of those mills were 1.7 per cent above production. Unfilled order files of the reporting mills, amounted to 61 per cent of stocks.

Keller Heads Woodmen

Winchester, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—Calvin Keler has been installed as counsel commander of Hickory Camp 34, Woodmen of the World. State Manager J. B. Brown of Richmond made the installation. Keller succeeds H. S. Williamson.

Nash Produced 98,769 Cars In '46

Detroit, Jan. 4 (AP).—George W. Mason, president of Nash-Kelvinator Corp., said in a statement today that Nash division produced 98,769 automobiles during 1946. This compares with 80,408 in 1941.

At the year's end, Mason said, the division was producing cars at the rate of 145,000 a year. It has capacity for 250,000 annually.

The Kelvinator division's production of refrigerators, ranges and other appliances, Mason said, totaled approximately 422,400 in 1946 compared with approximately 520,000 in 1941. The division has capacity for 1,100,000 units a year.

Mason said both divisions of the corporation will produce "substantially more" units this year than at any time in their history if industry is not plagued by strikes and material shortages.

Northern Va. ower Employes Elect Officers

Luray, Va., Jan. 4 (Spl.).—James Emerson of Luray, has ben named head of the Employes Association in the Southern District of the Northern Virginia Power Co. Other officers are Joe McDaniel, vice chairman, Elyse Long, secretary, and Virginia Stillwell, treasurer. This is the first such organization for the Southern District.

Chrysler Aide Retires

Detroit, Jan. 5 (AP).—The retirement of Harry T. Woolson as executive engineer of Chrysler Corp., was announced at the company offices today.

Woolson, a native of Passaic, N. J., had been associated with Chrysler Corp., since its inception in 1925.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 12.

ROSIN—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 643.

Stocks Rise Moderately On Small Sales

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Stocks today ended a slightly irregular week with most market leaders achieving modest advances while many pivotals continued to doze in the losing column.

In the final session, as from Monday on, a little reinvestment purchasing dropped individual issues. Some buying was credited to the hope that a January rally would eventuate. It was recalled that in the initial 1946 month the list hit a series of 15-year highs. Numerous customers again held aloof or trimmed holdings pending a clearer labor picture, the President's message, congressional developments and more definite clues as to business trends.

From the start of the short proceedings dealings were among the slowest of the past year. The ticker tape frequently was at a standstill. Advances of fractions to a point or so predominated at the close. Transfers of 300,000 shares compared with 570,000 a week ago and were the smallest since October 26. For the five sessions the aggregate was 5,157,190 shares against 5,119,842 in the preceding short week.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .1 of a point at 66 but for the week showed a net loss of .2. It was the narrowest market since November 16, only 686 issues appearing.

Schenley, recently at a low for a year, was up a point at 51⅜; Transcontinental & Western Air 1½ at 22, Eastman Kodak 1 at 226, J. C. Penney 1 at 46½, Douglas Aircraft 1 at 75, North American 1¼ at 31⅝ and American Smelting 1 at 56½.

Lesser gains were retained by Santa Fe, New York Central, Republic Steel, United States Rubber, American Airlines, American Waterworks, Public Service of New Jersey, International Nickel, Texas Co., General Electric and Westinghouse.

Du Pont was off 2¼ at 185½ on 100 shares sold just before the closing gong. United States Gypsum yielded 2¼ at 89. Lower were Southern Pacific, United States Steel, Chrysler, Woolworth, Boeing and Union Carbide.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	354	350
Declines	166	386
Unchanged	166	187
Total issues	686	923

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

ARA Official Retires

After 45 years of railroad service, Hamilton J. Arnett of 2440 16th st. nw., has retired as manager of the freight car interchange relations between the United States and Mexican railroads for the Association of American Railroads to open a new firm of transportation consultants with offices in the Colorado Building.

The new firm will be known as H. J. Arnett and Associates, and will specialize in matters pertaining to the movement of freight traffic between Mexican and American industries. It will also represent a limited clientele in matters before the Interstate Commerce Commission and other Government agencies.

Atlantic States Shippers

Warren C. Kendall of Washington, chairman of the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads, will appear on the program of the annual meeting of the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City on Thursday. Mr. Kendall will speak on national transportation conditions.

Washington Properties

Washington Properties, Inc., reports net income for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1946 net income before allowance for depreciation and gain or loss on disposition of properties but after charges for replacements and additions written off of $584,509. The sale of certain properties plus the proceeds from $6,250,000 of new first mortgage bonds enabled the company to retire its 7 per cent general mortgage incom bonds on March 1. The new bonds carry a 4 per cent interest rate which will be reduced to 3½ per cent when the principal of the debt has been reduced to $4,250,000.

Earnings Statements

First National Bank of New York reported 1946 net income of $10,601,351, equal to $106.01 a share compared with 1945 net of $12,291,518 or $122.91 a share.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
D C Paper Mills 4s, 1956	65	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	
Racquet Club Gtd&Ext 3s, 1968	80	
Seaboard Finance Co 5s, 1955	102	87
Washington Aud 6/1944 Stpd	83	88
Stocks		
American Co pfd	85	
American Co comm	18	
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	
Barber & Ross pfd	80	
Barber & Ross comm	19½	
Briggs Filtration Co Units	5	6
Citizens Bank of Wash	47	
City Bank	58	
Columbia Mtge Co Units	52	
Consolidated Title Co pfd	48	
Consolidated Title Co comm	18	
Dist Natl Securities pfd	65	
District Theaters	29½	
Fidelity Storage Co	11½	
Financial Consumers Corp comm	53	56
Hamilton Natl Bank	51	
Julius Garfinckel cv 4½ pfd	23½	26½
Mayflower Hotel	12½	13½
Merchants Trans & Stge pfd	109	
Merchants Trans & Stge comm	2¼	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	65c	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp comm	½	
National Met Bank	95	
Natl Mtge & Invest comm	1	
Natl Press Bldg pfd	18	19½
Natl Press Bldg comm	9½	
Raleigh Hotel stamped	10½	
Real Estate Mtge & Gty comm	25	
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	32	
Seaboard Finance Co comm	16	17½
Security Savings&Commil Bank	168	
Southern Oxygen Co	40	43
Suburban Natl Bank	32	
Washington Baseball Club	53	
Washington Properties	64	69
Wash Rwy & Elec Units	18¾	20½
Wash Sanitary Housing	25	
Washington Sanitary Improv	130	

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 300,000 shares; previous day, 880,000; week ago, 565,955; year ago, 528,250; two years ago, 742,990; January 1 to date revised, 1,932,160; year ago, 4,041,470; two years ago, 7,872,990.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 4.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	176.82	177.10	176.53	176.92	+0.16
20 Rys	50.95	51.01	50.82	50.87	+0.03
15 Util.	36.89	37.06	36.79	36.95	+0.18
65 Stks.	64.46	64.59	64.33	64.48	+0.10

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 24,900; rails, 10,310; utilities, 14,60; 65 stocks, 49,210.

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot... 1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Adams Exp... 1	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Admiral Corp... 1	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduction... 9	36¼	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau... 6	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp 7	4	3⅞	4	— ⅛
Alleghany pf 3	36⅛	36	36	— ¼
Alleghany pr pf 1	59½	59½	59½	— ½
Allen Industries 10	19	19	19	+1
Al Chem & Dye 2	174	174	174	+1
Allied Kid... 2	19	19	19	
Allied Strs... 6	34⅛	34	34	— ⅛
Allied St pf... 1	101	101	101	— ½
Allis-Ch Mfg... 8	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 5	94⅞	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del 5	38⅛	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Am Airlines... 25	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	— ⅛
Am Airl pf... 1	72	72	72	+1 ⅛
Am Bank Note 2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Am Cable&Rad 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf 1	113⅜	113	113	+1
Am Crystal Sug 1	23	23	23	
Am Distill... 2	43½	43½	43½	+1
Am Encaus Til 2	6	5⅞	6	
Am Export L... 14	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜	— ⅛
Am & For Pow 4	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf 1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Am Hide & Lea 2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod 6	32½	32⅝	32½	+ ⅛
Am Ice... 5	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Am Ice pf... 1	106	106	106	— ½
Am Invest Ill... 1	13	13	13	— ⅛
Am Locomotive 2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am & Pdy... 4	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf 24	117½	117½	117½	— ½
Am P&L $5 pf 1	109	109	109	— ½
Am Rad & St S 14	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz 7	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	56½	56	56½	+ ½
Am Snuff... 1	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	
Am Stl Fdrs... 1	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
Am Stores... 1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Am Stove... 1	29	29	29	
Am Tel & Tel... 13	171¼	171	171¼	+ ¼
Am Tobacco... 2	82¼	82	82¼	+1¼
Am Tob B... 1	84	84	84	
Am Viscose... 1	58⅝	58¼	58⅜	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks... 13	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf... 1	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
Am Woolen... 11	34¼	34	34	
Am Zinc L & S 1	86½	86½	86½	— ½
Anaconda Cop 11	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl 2	51	50¼	50¾	+ ¼
Ander-Prich Oil 1	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Arch-Dan-M... 6	5	5	5	
Armour & Co... 12	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Armold Constr... 1	19	19	19	
Assd Dry Goods 4	18½	18	18	— ⅛
A T F Inc... 4	15⅛	15	15¼	
Atch T & S F 11	97⅞	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
Atch T&SF pf... 1	106	106	106	— ½
Atl Gf&W Indies 2	29½	27¾	29½	+ 2¾
Atl Refining... 8	36⅛	36¾	36⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Refin pf A 1	110	110	110	
Autom Canteen 1	25	25	25	
Aviation Corp... 19	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Cp pf 2	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Avco Corp... 4	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio... 16	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf 1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
Barnsdall Oil... 5	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks... 7	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars... 2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Beech Aire... 1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Bell Aire... 5	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Bendix... 5	37⅞	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln... 2	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Best Foods... 2	25¾	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
Bethl Steel... 3	92	91½	91½	— ½
Beth Steel pf... 1	147¾	147¾	147¾	— ¼
Bliss (E W)... 1	19¼	19	19¼	+ ¼
Boeing Airplane 5	23½	23¾	23½	— ⅛
Borg Al & Brass 1	21½	21½	21½	
Bond Stra... 3	54	54	54	— ½
Borg-Warner... 3	31½	31	31½	+ ½
Braniff Airw... 2	44½	44½	45½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg... 6	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat 3	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers... 2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas... 1	58½	58½	58½	— ½
Budd Mfg... 2	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co... 11	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch 1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
Burling Mills... 16	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach 9	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Butler Bros... 3	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Byers (A M)... 2	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing... 7	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld. 5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Calumet & Hec 3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant 1	8	8	8	
Can Dry G Ale... 4	26⅜	26½	26⅜	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific... 13	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Caro P & L... 1	13	13	13	
Carrier Corp... 1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Celanese Corp... 8	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp... 1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
Cent Aguirre... 2	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry... 19	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
Cen Ill Lt & P 1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Century Rib M... 1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Cerro de Pas... 4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod 14	34⅜	34	34⅛	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F 3	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va... 3	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio... 3	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp... 6	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A... 2	9	9	9	
Chi Ind&L A pf 1	67	67	67	+ ⅛
C M S P&P... 10	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
C M S P&P pf 2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Chi & N W... 2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf... 3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Childs Co... 1	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp... 6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Cin G&E... 9	90⅛	90	90⅛	— ⅛
C I T Finan... 29	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
City Ice & F... 1	45	45	45	
City Invest... 1	31	31	31	
City Stores... 2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb... 2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Clett Peabody 1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola... 1	43	43	43	
Colgate-Palm-P. 2	144	144	144	+4
Collins & Aik... 1	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
Col Fuel & Ir 12	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Col F&Ir pf... 1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Col & S 2 pf... 1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Colum Brcast A 3	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Colum Brcast B 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Colum G & E... 24	33	33	33	— ⅛
Colum Pict... 1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Coml Credit... 2	20	20	20	
Coml Solvents. 17	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis. 6	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Comwl & Sou. 198	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
Com & Sou pf... 4	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Conde Nast... 2	123	123	123	+ ¼
Congoleum-N... 3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Cons Copperm... 2	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison... 21	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf 10	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Con Rat Strs... 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Container Corp 4	18½	18½	18½	+1
Cont Bak... 4	45	45	45	— ⅛
Cont Can... 4	16	16	16	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib. 9	38⅛	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Motors... 10	10	10	10	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del... 9	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Exch... 1	40	40	40	
Corn Prod... 1	59	59	59	— 1
Corning Glass... 2	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
Coty International 7	29¾	29¾	29	+ ⅛
Crane Co... 4	44½	44	44½	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh... 2	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S 1	29	29	29	
Crown Zellerb... 1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
Crucible Steel. 9	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack... 2	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish. 44	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Curtiss-Wright.. 5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Dana Corp... 2	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
Davison Chem... 2	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Dayton P&L... 8	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Dayton Rub... 1	20	20	20	
Decca Rec... 2	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co... 3	35¾	35½	35½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson 1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Del Lack & W 4	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Detroit Edison 2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A 2	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Diam T Mot... 2	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag 2	19	19	19	
Dixie Cup... 1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis. 8	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
Dome Mines... 4	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr... 1	75½	75	75	— ½
Dresser Indust 2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
du Pont de N... 10	185½	185½	185½	+1½
Eagle-Pich... 1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L... 5	21⅜	21	21	+ ⅜
East S Stl... 1	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 1	226	226	226	+1
Eaton Mfg... 3	52¼	51¾	52¼	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs. 1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	
Ekco Prod... 2	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N... 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
El Auto-Lite... 4	58¼	58¾	58¾	
Elec Boat... 1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind.. 14	3½	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt... 9	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf 2	143	143	143	+3
El P & Lt $7pf 1	154	154	154	+1
Emerson El M... 1	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Endicott-John... 1	67	67	67	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv... 5	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Eng P $5.5 pf 1	109	108½	109	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg. 8	3½	3	3	— ⅛
Erie RR... 3	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A 1	55½	55½	55½	+1¼
Evans Products 6	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Exeraharp... 5	25	24½	24½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor. 1	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar... 4	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R 11	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul... 2	49⅛	49⅛	49⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck. 1	13⅞	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs. 2	24	24	24	
Ferro Enam... 2	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins... 1	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R... 1	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
Firth Carpet... 3	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Flintkote... 3	36½	35⅝	36½	+ ⅛
Florence Stove. 1	40	40	40	
Florida Pow... 1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl... 2	15⅞	15½	15⅞	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs... 2	13¾	13½	13⅞	— ⅛
Food Machinery 6	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph. 1	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)... 3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Fair (Rob) pf 1	21	21	21	
Galvin Mfg... 1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denv... 1	18	18	18	
Gar Wood Ind... 3	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont... 1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans... 3	50½	50¼	50½	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze... 1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable... 9	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar... 1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Gen Elec... 15	35⅛	35⅛	35⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Foods... 1	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Mills3¾ % pf 2	116¼	116	116	— ½
Gen Motors... 25	54¼	54	54	
Gen Motors pf 1	126½	126½	126½	+1½
Gen Mot 3¾ pf 3	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt... 3	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq... 2	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv... 1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal. 19	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal. 2	28	28	28	
Gen Real & Util 10	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
Gen Refract... 2	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Gen Tel... 1	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R. 4	32⅞	31¾	32⅝	+ ¼
Gillette Saf Rzr 1	108	108	108	— ½
Gimbel Bros... 3	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Glidden Co... 1	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
Goebel Brew... 1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf... 1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)... 2	65	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
Goodr (B F)pf 1	103	103	103	— ⅛
Goodyr T & R 8	55	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
Graham-P M... 12	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
Grand Union... 7	41	41	41	
Granite City Stl 1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Grant (W T)... 5	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Grayson -Robin 1	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Gt Northn R pf 1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug... 6	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
Green (H L)... 3	71	70	70⅝	— ⅜
Greenf T&D... 1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Greyhound Cor 7	38	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En... 2	24½	24½	24½	
Gulf Oil... 26	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker... 1	22	22	22	
Hares Mfg... 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Heins... 1	41½	41¼	41¼	— ¼
Hercules Mot

Selected Sunday Listening

Austin's U. N. Report Set for Noon Today

THEATER GUILD'S FONTANNE
. . . on air at 10 tonight

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER, famous Negro agricultural chemist, will be honored on two programs today, proclaimed "Carver Day" by the President. Discussion programs are international and medical in flavor.

Discussions

Warren Austin, head of the American delegation to the U. N. gives year's end report and forecast for '47. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Education for Democracy in Germany—Professors Earl McGrath, T. V. Smith and Charles Merriam. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

The Social Diseases—Dr. James Gannon. **WOL—3:20 p. m.**

Music

Aachen Cathedral Choir and players from Berlin State Opera Orchestra in Brucker's "Mass in E minor for chorus with woodwinds." **WINX—9:05 a. m.**

Ravel's dissertation on "La Valse" and Bizet's Symphony in C major. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Jacques Thibaud, French violinist, plays Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," with New York Philharmonic. **WTOP— 3 p. m.**

All-American Youth Orchestra under Stokowski plays excerpts from "Tristan and Isolde" and "Boris Godounoff." Sanroma plays third movement of Rachmaninoff's "Second Concerto," Tschaikowsky's Concerto in B flat minor and Paderewski's Concerto in A minor. **WINX—3:05 p. m.**

Fritz Reiner conducts the NBC Symphony Orchestra in Brahms' Fourth Symphony and Mozart's overture to "The Impressario." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Radcliffe Choral Society and Vienna Boy's Choir. **WINX—7:05 p. m.**

All-Gershwin program featuring Robert Merrill on the Paul Whiteman show. **WMAL—8 p. m.**

Drama

The Life of Pope Pius X presented by Ave Maria Hour. **WWDC—7 p. m.**

Janet Blair plays circus aerialist in drama about dental research. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Alfred Lunt and **Lynn Fontanne** costar in "The Great Adventure" by Arnold Bennett. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

Life of Dr. George Washington Carver dramatized on "Americans All." **WWDC—11:15 p. m.**

Variety

Genevieve Rowe, soprano, is guest of James Melton. Story of Dr. George Carver is dramatized. **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

Humphrey Bogart and **Lauren Bacall** visit Jack Benny. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Charles Boyer studies Charlie McCarthy's technique. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Listeners Like Como Better Than Sinatra!

LARAINE DAY will star in "Till the End of Time" on Lux Radio Theater tomorrow night at 9 over WTOP-CBS.

LARAINE

WINX' Sam Brown, who conducts the "Music Hall" show daily, has polled his listeners on their favorite recording artists. Bing Crosby, Jo Stafford, Vaughn Monroe, Harry James and the King Cole Trio came out first in their categories. Perry Como nosed out Sinatra and Ella Fitzgerald topped Margaret Whiting for second place in the vocalist department. Which just goes to show about Washington—because Whiting tops all the polls in country-wide surveys.

G. W. Honored

"As the Wheels Turn" which is customarily heard over WMAL at 8:15 p. m. Wednesdays for 15 minutes will be extended to half an hour this week only, to honor George Washington University on its anniversary.

Heaviest mail response to the WMAL-ABC Thursday "World Security Workshop" series came following "Memo to the People" which was written by Sol Panitz of WINX and originally presented there.

"PLATTER GIRL" is Margaret Whiting's new nickname. The singing star of Eddie Cantor's NBC show (10:30 p. m., Thursday, WRC) has won every disc jockey poll for her category made in the past year, the latest being the Peter Potter Platter Award. She also deserves the title "Platter Girl" for her collection of 7000 records begun when she was knee high to a phonograph and composer-papa, Dick Whiting. (See story, Column 1)

What Makes Quiz Kid Tick?

There's No Time For Comics When You Discover Chemistry

ON SUNDAY mornings most youngsters spread the "funnies" on the floor, get down in knee-chest position and enjoy themselves. But not Ruthie Duskin.

Three years ago, at the advanced age of 9, this blue-eyed belle read the first chapter of a high school chemistry book one fateful Sunday morning and regaled her sleepy parents with the contents of same at breakfast. This naturally led to things.

RUTHIE

Like Papa Duskin, who teaches chemistry all day in a Chicago high school, expounding the mysteries of H2O all evening for his avid offspring.

And things like 12-year-old Ruthie, now a Quiz Kid, engaging in small talk like this:

Question: If a radium atom emitted five alpha particles and four beta particles, the radium atom would change to what other element?

Reply from Ruthie: Five alpha particles reduce the radium's atomic number by 10—that would be 78. Then four beta particles increases the number of protons and adds four to the atomic number making 82, the atomic number of lead.

But this little (89 pounds) mental marvel who also specializes in opera, Bible and Shakespeare in her appearances with the Quiz Kids, has moments when she is slightly lost. Her "engagement" to the former Quiz Kid Harve Fischman puts her on the spot when people hug her. "I'm engaged, and engaged people don't do that."

Was Ford Surprised!

It is also open to question whether she acted adult in her meeting with Henry Ford. After duplicating his autograph she asked for a favor (while visions of Lincoln-Zephyrs danced through his apprehensive head).

"I would like four pieces of that scratch paper," said Ruthie, pointing to a pad on his desk.

Ruthie's mother has kept her unspoiled but toils against terriffic odds. Ruthie, in addition to being a star Quiz Kid, is author of several published poems and a Jules Verne type of chemistry book to be published in the spring.

Playwright, Too

She is also a playwright.

Ruthie could read at 4, knew all of Aesop's Fables at 5, and was reading eight-grade text books at 6.

Ruthie's chief joy is 9-year-old Sister Bunny, also a Quiz Kid. She recommended that Aesop's Fables be put before little sister with one word censored.

"The word is 'vice'," said Ruthie. "Bunny isn't old enough."

Answers the Critics

Harris Insists Radio Helps Show Business

"RADIO is the stepchild of show business, but it's done a lot for the old folks.

"Although it's a constant target for abuse and a whipping boy for the entertainment field, radio has been extremely good to show business. It's been good for it, too."

That's Phil Harris, stooge and bandleader on the Jack Benny program and now a comedy star in his own right, who's talking back to the critics.

Harris, regardless of the characterization he assumes on the air, is a smart showman. He parlayed a couple of down-South songs, a husky voice and a feel for comedy into a career, that has led him into the top brackets of show business.

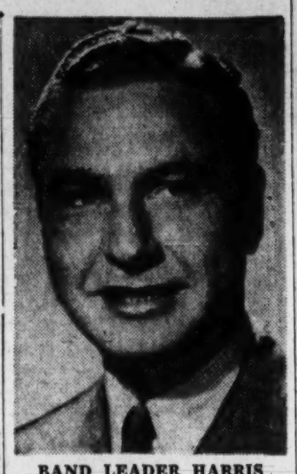
"Show business before radio was largely vaudeville," says Harris. "Vaudeville was the incubator of stars and a star in vaudeville was the entertainment tops. But vaudeville consisted of acts that went on for years without change. You broke in an act in four weeks and used it four years. Vaudeville was static.

One Shot Only

"But radio is a one-shot affair. You break in a new act every week. I don't care what people say about radio's tired routines—they're not half as tired as the routines that made up vaudeville.

"Radio did a lot for pictures, too. It's true that if you don't do it right the first time in pictures you have another chance. But a lot of motion picture actors came into radio and it made them realize that something could be done once and done right. It sharpened them.

"Because radio eats material so fast it makes for a greater and healthier spirit of competition. As the result of radio, the public today is getting more entertainment than it ever got in the history of the world.



BAND LEADER HARRIS
. . . routines not half so tired

Harris, now in his eleventh year with Benny, packed them in at dance halls, night clubs and theaters long before he became a character on the show.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, January 5, 1947 — **Eastern Standard Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lothrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7:01. Organ, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. Garden with Beattie, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15 News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time Family Album, 8:05 " " " " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Voice of Army, 6:45. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church,	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus :30 (Milton Cross) :45 "	News Story to Order Child Craft Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries	News; Songs of Faith Brucker's Mass for Chorus and W. Winds	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents	CBS World News Let's Listen D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 Hour of Power :15 " " " :30 Southernaires :45 "	National Radio Pulpit " " " Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class " " Voice of Prophecy	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " Invitation to Learning
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News; Isles In News Design for Living Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Church Service Mt. Pleasant Congregational	News and Music Do You Remember News; Centennial Baptist Church	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Sunday Interlude	News Singtime Our Foreign Policy	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1947	Noontime News Jay Carmody Yours Sincerely
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Sports Question Box :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " : Fact	America United " " Chicago Round Table	Warden Lawes Cases Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson Howard Smith
2	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " " :30 National Vespers :45 "	Robert Merrill Show " " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time " " News, Cunningham Vet. Wants to Know	News; Symphony Ravel's La Valse	Meet the Composer " " " News; Musical Quiz	News Review " " Once Upon a Time
3	:00 Danger, Dr. Danfield :15 " " " :30 Bits O' Hits :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family	Navy Band News; Your Health Crimes of Carelessness	News; Memorable Music " "	New Scores and Encores " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " "
4	:00 Are These :15 Our Children :30 Green Hornet :45 "	Quiz Kids " " World's Most Honored Music	House of Mystery " " True Detective	News; Memorable Music " "	Dance Parade " " News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	" " " " Hour of Charm
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " " :30 Counterspy :45 "	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " "	Confidentially Yours School of Rhythm News; Music Music of Manhattan	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " " " :30 Wayne King :45 "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns	Those Websters " " Nick Carter	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Jo Vincent Gyorgy Sandor	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 Stump the Author :45 "	Jack Benny Show " " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye	Mysterious Traveler " " Strange As It Seems District News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Bach's "God's Time"	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie
8	:00 Paul Whiteman :15 " " " :30 The Clock :45 "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show	Mediation Board " " ; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Nights at the Ballet	Metropolitan Baptist Church " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing	News; Symphony Concerto for Violins " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 Alfred Lunt :30 Lyna Fontanne :45 "	Don Ameche Show " " Meet Me at Paray's	Brighter Tomorrow " " Art Brown	News; Music " " Fireside Melodies	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) " " We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light	News, Hillman Faith in Our Time Lional Hampton's Or. Sports; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " "	" " Americans All " " Washington Hit Parade	Headlines, Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

Fine Music for Sunday Evening—"PHILHARMONIC HOUR"—7:05 p. m.

WINX 1340 on your dial

This evening the Philharmonic Hour brings you Bach's Contata, "God's Time Is Best" with E. Barr Peterson, bass, and the Radcliffe Choral Society and the Harvard Glee Club . . . plus other outstanding selections, tonight 7:05 to 8 p.m.

WINX-FM 92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

• Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listings above •

The Washington Post Stations

BRAND-NEW EXCITEMENT! 'blue coal' presents THE SHADOW 5PM-WOL

Listen to . . . "MUSICAL TREASURES" SUNDAYS 1 to 1:30 P.M. WINX presented by HARVEY Jewelers 908 F St. N.W.

AUTO RADIO Repairs—Installations See L. S. JULLIEN, Inc. 1443 P St. N.W. NOrth 9075

EXCESSIVE DRINKING can be conquered
Institutional treatment for only several days is required to eliminate the craving and desire and also to create an aversion to alcohol in all its form.
Controlled, Operated and Supervised by Licensed Physicians.
Write or Call for Free Booklet
GREENHILL INSTITUTE
Phone Day or Night - Co. 4754
3145 16th St. N.W., Zone 10

Listen to ARTIE SHAW and his orchestra TODAY 10:30-11 A.M. WINX 1340 ON YOUR DIAL
CROWN CAPERS
Appliances Furniture Clothing Jewelry
The CROWN Co.
827-829 Seventh St. N.W. REpublic 5027

TODAY'S MUSICAL EVENT
"SYMPHONIC MASTERPIECES"
2:05—3:00 P.M. WINX
BIZET: Symphony in C Major, N. Y. Philharmonic under Arthur Rodzinski.
RAVEL: La Valse—San Francisco Symphony under Pierre Monteux.
"THE BEST IN MUSIC"
Campbell's
1108 G Street N.W.
Home of the Steinway Piano

YOUR OLD AND NEW RECORDINGS DUPLICATED
cording you've played over and over gets worn, don't discard it. Let us duplicate it for you. Turn back the clock with an "oldie" made new again.
U. S. RECORDING CO.
Consultants, Manufacturers of Electronic Equipment
1121 Vermont Ave. DI. 1640

• SUNDAY NIGHT! • WTOP • Discoveries • Terrific-Fun & Frolic • Station WTOP Will Presents Its Top Talent Radio Winners plus • JERRY WAYNE • IN A GREAT FLOOR SHOW LOVELY-LOVELY GIRLS • • • • Continuous Dancing • • • • NO TAX MINIMUM COVER DURING DINNER HOUR • • • • DINNER $2.25 from 6 p.m. • • • • CLUB Que & 16th DE. 8840 CAIRO

The NEW PRUDENTIAL FAMILY HOUR
★TED MALONE
★RISE STEVENS
★JAMES CARROLL
★AL GOODMAN and his Orchestra
The Prudential Chorus and Guest Stars Today, THE ANDREWS SISTERS!
You've loved lovely Rise in the movies and opera . . . you've been delighted with warm-hearted Ted Malone on the air . . . you've enjoyed Jimmy Carroll's way with a ballad. Now hear them on the Family Hour every Sunday —with exciting guest stars.
Every Sunday • WTOP • 5 P.M.

570 WQQW 570

"First on the Washington Dial" beginning today . . .

AT THE 570 END OF YOUR DIAL

FEATURES GOOD MUSIC . . . not music to eat to, or dance to, or dream to, but "music to listen to" . . . news of your city, your country, your world . . . personalities, events, and opinions of local Washington interest . . . service to the community and its organizations.

ON THE AIR TODAY WITH

COLONEL ROBERT S. ALLEN
"THE BALLAD OF WQQW"
RICHARD DYER BENNET
AARON COPLAND . . . Introducing his "Abraham Lincoln Portrait"
"DEADLINE FOR LIVING . . . & A drama of Hiroshima
GENE KELLY
HANS KINDLER
ALAN LOMAX with songs from the Library of Congress Folksong Archives
MARGO
J. C. McGARRAGHY
FALSTAFF OPENSHAW . . . Fugitive from Fred Allen's Alley
GREGORY PECK
THE REVEREND FREDERICK E. REISSIG
EARL ROBINSON
PETE SEEGER
YOUNG PEOPLE'S RECORD CLUB
. . . and many others . . . 2 P. M.

"A Washington Station for Intelligent Listeners"

The WQQW Listeners' Bill of Rights:
• No two commercials in a row
• No commercial more than 60 seconds long
• A complete program after every commercial
• No program ever interrupted by a commercial
• No more than four commercials in any hour

570 WQQW 570

Don't Miss WQQW's Opening Broadcast at 2 P. M. Today!

Six Nations Race to Claim South Pole's Uranium

Our Meager Deposits Lie in Colorado, Utah

By Bob Considine

New York, Jan. 4 (INS).—A race the likes of which the world has never known is today being run amid the silent, icy wastes at the bottom of the earth, and the goal is a metal for which some nations would sell their souls—uranium.

BYRD

The contestants are the United States, Russia, Great Britain, Australia, Argentina and Chile. Into this race they have thrown millions of dollars and their most intrepid men of science.

In its significance, it makes all the gold and gem rushes of history seem like child's play. For if, as believed, there are great deposits of uranium on the frozen continent around the South Pole, the nation which plants its flag thereon could become all-powerful, all-important in this dawn of the atomic age.

Antarctica is the earth's last largely unexplored region. At the moment no part of it has been claimed officially by any country, though some of it was staked out in the name of the United States by Richard E. Byrd in his trips to "Little America" as a private explorer.

Our State Department takes no cognizance of these claims, but has indicated that it will press a claim if any other nation seeks to do so. As a preliminary gesture, it has inquired of Britain about the existence near the old Byrd camp of a small group of British scientists.

Nations Conceal Their Reasons

As far as possible, the questing nations have concealed the reasons beyond the combined rush to search a land that has hardly felt the imprint of man's boots. The British now there are interested in "meteorology"—officially.

The Russians, whose Antarctic-bound flotilla consists of eight whalers, a tanker and a supply ship are presumably interested in "whaling."

We say we are reexamining Antarctica to see how Navy equipment stands up under subzero conditions, though we did just that in the Arctic last winter.

The race is for uranium, the element without which no nation could go to war in the future or maintain an economy capable of keeping pace with nations utilizing atomic energy. The United States especially needs new deposits.

No one seems to doubt that uranium is there. This incredibly precious stuff seems to have hidden its deposits mainly in isolated places. There is a reason. It is found generally in areas of a volcanic nature, and these regions are seldom habitable by large numbers of people.

Arctic Furnished Uranium

The uranium that went into the Hiroshima bomb and provided the means of attaining the man-made plutonium for other bombs, came from Canada's El Dorado mine at Great Bear Lake, within the Arctic Circle.

German experiments with the A-bomb were being made with uranium taken from a rich strain in Czechoslovakia, now controlled by Russia.

Belgium controls perhaps the richest known strain in the world, in the Belgian Congo. Our own meager and impure deposits are centered mainly in southwest Colorado and southeast Utah, both under strict Government control.

Unless the present Navy-sponsored Byrd expedition can stake out uranium claims in Antarctica, it is likely we shall always be forced to depend wholly upon our relations with Britain or some other country for such uranium as we shall imperatively need. It is known that the Byrd group contains geologists and the latest type of geiger-counter and other means of detecting uranium's radioactivity.

A Heavy Silver-Like Metal

In its primitive state, uranium has been found in an ore streaked with black, orange and red strains and containing radium, vanadium, zinc, tungsten and many other elements. Reduced to its purest form, called uranium-238, it is a heavy, silver-like metal, quite radioactive but not explosive.

Lise Meitner, and the German scientists Strassman and Hahn, who combined to prove that the uranium atom would split when bombarded by neutrons, believed they were splitting uranium-238 atoms.

The Italian scientist Enrico Fermi proved that what they were splitting were uranium-235 atoms, present in pure uranium-238 to the meager extent of .07 per cent.

Separating that .07 per cent from uranium was the great task and fabulous cost of our Manhattan District project—which produced the world's first A-bombs at a cost of more than two billion dollars.

Plutonium is the result of exposing pure uranium-238 to the neutrons given off by pure uranium-235.

Neutrons Changed Their Nature

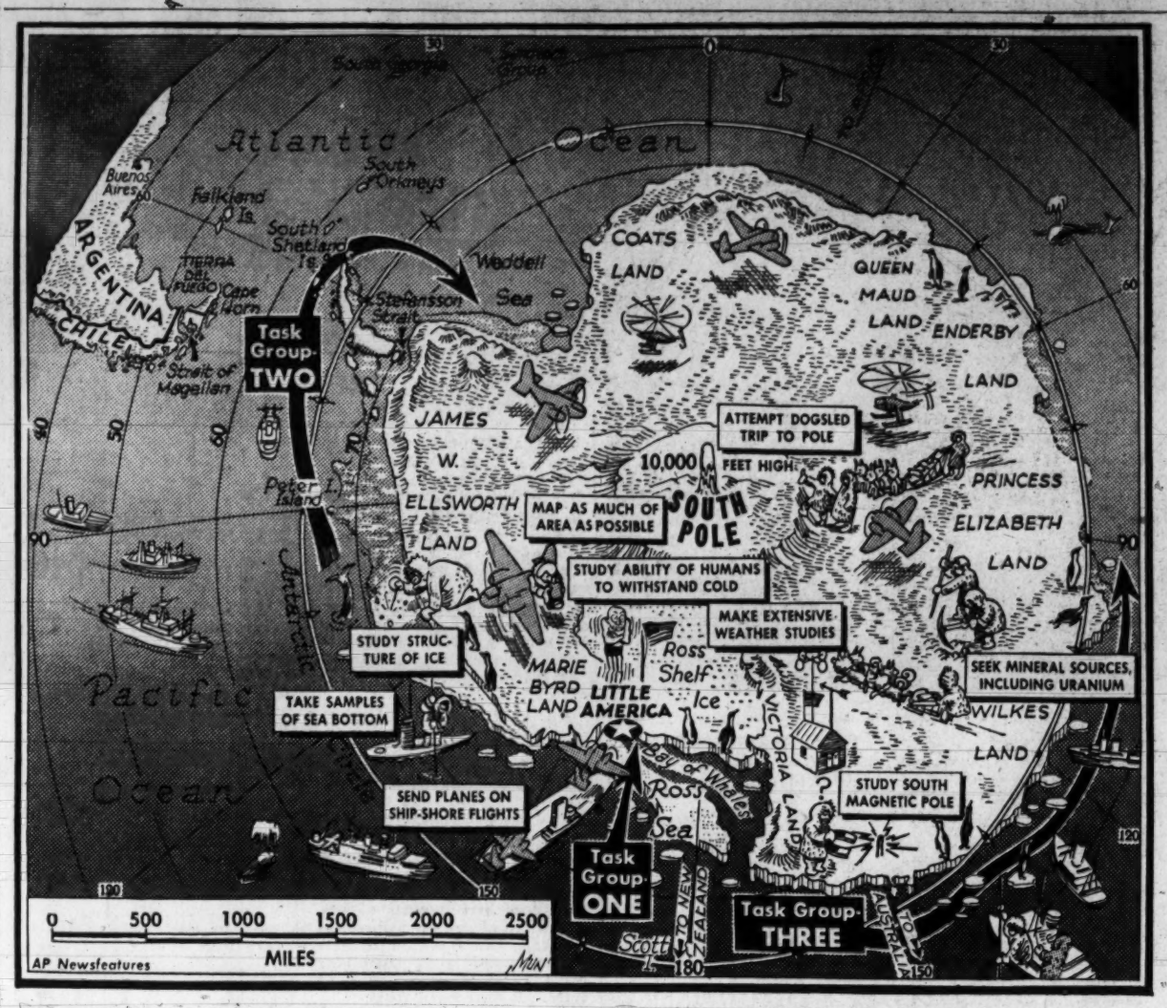
Bewilderingly enough, the U-235 neutrons, slowed down to several thousand miles an hour by blocks of graphite or "heavy water," hit U-238 atoms, embed themselves in those atoms and change their nature.

A fantastic processing course converts that impregnated U-238 into an element named neptunium which lasts only a few days and then miraculously changes itself into plutonium.

But first there must be uranium, and to seize it we and others are going to the end of the earth.

Men of science wince today when they remember that countless, irretrievable tons of uranium were thrown away for 40 years, after radium was extracted from its ore. What tiny fractions of uranium were retained were put to use in the coloring of glassware.

Ironically, many church windows today are stained with uranium, though none remain in Hiroshima.



The 13 ships of Admiral Byrd's 4000-man expedition are being divided into three task forces for their exploration of two million square miles of Antarctica. Their media of locomotion will range from carrier-based planes to dogsleds, and they will even pry into the sea bottom. Incidentally, it's summer there—60 below

'Nicest Girls' Have 'Em

Knock, Knock! Stuart's There Evaluating Knees

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Knock-kneed women had a champion today in Broadway Hoofer Richard Stuart. He claims they're the nicest girls of all, and the sexiest looking.

Dr. Bert Pollins, a cynical psychologist and executive secretary of the New York Consultation Center, said, "Maybe," but Stuart maintains the reasons are two-fold and obvious.

"In the first place," he says, "knock-kneed girls have a swaying motion in their hips. And it's always interesting.

"Secondly, they think they're under a definite handicap (what with most people viewing the matter differently from brother Stuart) and they work harder at being nice to people.

"They become extroverts, and develop a smooth personality."

Stuart cited Actresses Gene Tierney, Betty Grable, and rich girls like Doris Duke and Barbara Hutton as living exhibits.

"They're knock-kneed, all of them," he insisted. "And it hasn't hurt—it's helped them."

HUTTON'S . . . handicap?

Cleopatra, Too!

STUART said that these four girls had excellent historic tradition to support them. Catherine the Great, of Russia, always bumped her knees together, he says. Ninon de L'Enclos, a famous beauty of Louis XIV's day, was almost as bad.

"And the worst of them all was Cleopatra."

Stuart, who just completed a cross-country tour, said he couldn't help but admire the knock-kneed ladies in Chicago. "They've got more of them out there than any place I know," he said. "It was a pleasure to look at them."

Psychologist Pollins said, on the other hand, that the knock-kneed problem "depends on other phases of a person's personality and goes back to the theory of the organic inferiority complex."

Some girls would make knock-knees an asset, Pollins conceded, but most of them would not.

"Jimmy Durante is an outstanding example of what I mean," Dr. Pollins said. "He took a big nose and built his personality and success around it.

"Most people with big noses feel pretty sad about it."

'Nicer to Know'

POLLINS said if a knock-kneed girl did work at overcoming her handicap, she probably would be "nicer to know" than the normal type.

He declined to comment on the sex angle. "That's a problem for a biologist," he said. "But I'll tell you this—I've known some fat girls who refused to be defeated and managed to look very nice."

Editor Hits Ickes' Piece On Guam

Honolulu Jan. 4 (U.P.).—An attack on United States naval government at Guam in a magazine article by former Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes was vigorously disputed, after first-hand study of conditions there by Hugh Lytle, Honolulu Advertiser night managing editor.

"It is unfortunate that a former member of the President's Cabinet should present so inaccurately, at such windy length, and in such a poisonous manner, charges against an armed service that so lately was engaged in bloody warfare."

Lytle, veteran newspaper and press association writer, said Ickes' charges that "the Navy established schools for Guamanians, that Catholic priests were exiled, religious processions were prohibited, and an apostolic delegate denied entry. He charged that the ringing of church bells were forbidden, that no whistling was permitted within earshot of the governor's palace, that the Chamorro language was prohibited in the schools, that Chamorran dictionaries were burned and that the Guam police force was replaced with Marines. Further, he adds that a discriminatory wage scale was established and that Guamanians were forbidden to return to their homes after the reoccupation of Guam. These are some of the worst of the charges."

Answers Categorically

Lytle refuted the charges after a two-week inspection of Guam thusly:

"There are no segregated schools for Guamanians. If there were, no one in the school department remembers them.

"The 'exiled' priests were part of the Guam Spanish colony when the United States acquired the island from Spain. Spanish priests were 'replaced' by American priests . . . later other Spanish priests arrived in Guam and set to work in the parishes with the understanding that the United States and not the church was ruling Guam.

"The Navy has never prohibited religious processions on Guam. There is a regulation against public processions or parades without a permit just as there is in every incorporated community in America . . . Guamanians who protested the presence in Guam of Lieut. George Tweed, USNR, recently, broke that regulation. They have not been punished to date. The naval 'tyrants' took it with pained astonishment.

Chamorran Permitted

"There was an apostolic delegate denied entry in 1908. He was not an American, as asserted by Ickes, but a German." Lytle said Guamanians "asked the naval government to keep him out."

"There is no regulation against the ringing of church bells.

"The Chamorro language is not prohibited in the schools. School instruction is given in English to Gaumanian children, many of whom must be taught English in the first grade. There is a plan to teach Chamarron as well as Spanish in the secondary schools.

"If Chamarron dictionaries were burned, no one on Guam can prove it."

Rheims Restoration Costly

Work of Repairing Cathedral Continues

By Alden Whitman

TODAY, 32 years after the first German shell crashed into the Rheims Cathedral during World War I, construction still is going on. Restoration of this world-famous example of Gothic architecture is expected to require at least 10 years.

Most of the rebuilding was completed 10 years ago this July, when the cathedral was reopened for the first time since September 19, 1914. During World War II work was virtually suspended, but now master artisans, working by hand as did their forefathers, are busily fashioning bits of sculpture. Final repairs also are being made to the magnificent Rose Window.

The statuary yet to be put in place requires intricate carving, and most of the artisans now working were apprentices to their fathers on the same job 20 years or more ago.

287 Hits Counted

The restoration, when finished, will embody several million dollars of American money. A major contributor has been John D. Rockefeller, jr., while the Knights of Columbus and several religious organizations also have been generous in donations.

The cathedral today is scarcely distinguishable from the structure as it existed in the summer of 1914, so exact has been the restoration. Indeed, the fact that it has been restored at all is something of a miracle.

When shells hit Rheims in September, 1914, this jewel among cathedrals became a roaring furnace. The roof was burned and a large area of the magnificent north tower destroyed. Thereafter it was hit repeatedly and deliberately, for the Germans charged that the French were using the cathedral's 260-foot towers as observation posts. Two hundred eighty-seven direct hits were counted.

Stood By Miracle

Yet, on Armistice Day, 1918, the Charlotte bell still hung in the south tower, and for the first time in four years the thunder of its voice boomed out over the desolated city.

The walls of the cathedral still stood, but little else was intact: the Rose Window, the famous King Solomon Window and other notable examples of the art of the Middle Ages lay in ruins.

Restoration seemed impossible. The lacework of sculpture was gnashed and splintered. The roof was gone. Parts of the nave lay open, and there were pools of rain water in the shell craters in the floor. Tons of masonry were scattered about, and one of the four master pillars at the transept was so cracked it barely held together.

In the years since then Notre Dame de Rheims has almost literally been put together again piece by piece.

Perhaps the most notable achievements were reconstruction of the "Smiling Angel" and stained glass windows. Credit for the latter goes to Jacques Simon who, in 1925, completed restoration of the King Solomon Window from a double handful of broken glass, eked out with modern glass of the same color and texture. Smaller windows also were pieced together, splinter by splinter, like a jigsaw puzzle on a Herculean scale.

Third on Site

Ten years from now the cathedral will look much the same as it did in 1311, when it was completed. The cathedral is the third church on this site. The first was a basilica built A. D. 401, and there St. Remy baptized King Clovis on Christmas, 496. The second was a much larger church, built in 822 and burned in 1211.

This is the facade of the famous 700-year-old Rheims Cathedral as it looked in 1937 after it was rebuilt following almost total destruction during World War I. John D. Rockefeller, jr., assisted with funds for the reconstruction

The first stone of the cathedral was laid a year later, and the first "Te Deum" chanted within its walls in 1242. It caught fire in 1481, and its lead roof and five lead spires melted and flowed through the streets of the city. Its roof was restored, and further repairs made after the occupation of 1814 and again in 1875.

In World War II most of the cathedral's art treasures were removed and the building itself was heavily sandbagged. However, it was unharmed and remained open to public worship throughout the conflict.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

City Dudes Spoil Rodeos

San Francisco (U.P.).—The International Rodeo Association has opened a drive to keep the Western rodeo a true "cow country" show instead of a "vaudeville circus."

Clifford Kaynor, Ellensburg, Wash., vice president of the association, said "outside promoters" were trying to turn rodeos into big-city "glamour extravaganzas" instead of Western roundups.

"The annual rodeo in a town of the old cow country brings back some of the glamour of the past," Kaynor said. "But the city rodeo is something else again."

French Boys Discover Old Cave Art

Montignac, France, Jan. 4 (AP).—New examples of the rich art which prehistoric man painted on cave walls in southern France and northern Spain have been uncovered here. The newly discovered grotto has many fine examples of bison, buffalo, bulls, cows, deer, horses. One of the several rooms in the cave has a human figure with the head of a bird loosing an arrow at a bull. Human figures are comparatively rare in this type of art.

First intimation that the grottto existed dates from September 1940, but war and the Nazi occupation prevented full investigation of the find.

Scientists Notified

The initial discovery was made by a group of boys and a dog chasing a fox. When the dog followed the fox into a small hole and did not return, Marcel Ravidat, a boy of 12, went in after the dog, ignoring the protests of his companions. He emerged half an hour later and told the startled group about the great cave and its paintings.

The village schoolmaster, Leon Laval, notified Paris scientists, including Abbe Breuil, professor of prehistoric studies at the College of France and noted figure in the archaeological world.

All Well Preserved

After the war, the investigation was continued. Scientists believe the paintings are 20 to 30 thousand years old.

They are done in black, red and reddish yellows, all well preserved. Even the ancient palettes and paints compounded of oxydized iron and manganese and coal were found in the cave.

Some of the paintings were drawn over older work. Some are simple sketches, some intricately conceived in color with shadows and reliefs. One picture shows two deer fighting with horns interlocked. Another shows deer swimming a river.

The scientists are still studying the cave, which has been closed to the public.

Opera Lovers Get New 'Dictionary'

Among music books: "Operas and Musical Comedies," by J. Walker McSpadden, called by Publisher Crowell "a dictionary of the opera world"; "Mozart," by Dr. Ann Lingg (Holt); Robert Schumann's "On Music and Musicians," published by Pantheon and sponsored by the New Friends of Music.

Better Save Your Pennies!

Your Dream Ship's Due (300 in Next 3 Years)

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYHT).—Although a majority of States have amazed, say those who know, at the safety and comfort, at low cost.

Shipbuilders plan to send more than 100 American passenger and pasenger-cargo ships down the ways in the next three years at an estimated cost of half a billion dollars, report marine engineers of SKF Industries, Inc.

They say that for comfort and smooth operation postwar American passenger vessels will be on a par with expensive prewar French and British luxury liners.

You can take the whole family, including the car. You'll be able to leave the children in the playrooms and nurseries, park your automobile in the ship's garage and go off to swim, dance or rest.

Vibration Minimized

If the sun is too hot or the sea breezes too brisk on deck, you can be comfortable in an air-conditioned stateroom and you may even have a private sun-deck. And in event you left the gas turned on, you may be able to call a neighbor by ship-to-shore radio.

There'll be little noise and vibration, engineers say.

Safety will be sought through improved radio direction finding equipment and electronic log or "ship's speedometer" to help keep a vessel on course; radar and electronic depth recorders to prevent collisions and running aground, and insulated bulkheads and flame-proofed fabrics and furniture.

Three-Year Plan

Nine or more American companies, SKF's survey shows, now are building or planning to build in the next three years 5 to 20 vessels apiece, from 16-knot passenger-cargo ships for 12 passengers, up to a 30-knot, 950-foot luxury liner for 1000.

The flow of shipping from the wartime pool back to private operation already is under way. Though the international United Maritime Authority was dissolved March 2, the United States, Britain and Norway will maintain a peacetime pool for relief.

Just the same, the United States already has turned back to owners over 600 vessels—mainly tankers, small cargo vessels and the like—since VJ-Day out of the 5950 it controlled at the peak.

Voyages on American steamers this year, it seems from a look at shipowners' plans, likely will be for the most part down the South American way and in the Caribbean.

By the Associated Press

The Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. believes its new 5509-foot electric transmission line across the Susquehanna River at Millersburg, Pa., is the longest suspended span of its type in the country.

Football-Hungry College Cheers Team's Corpse

St. Louis (U.P.).—Return of intercollegiate football to Washington University here will have a rousing reception next year if goings-on this season are an indication.

A crowd of students, replete with cheer leaders and the college band, flocked into Francis Field to cheer their long-dead team.

It was represented by black caskets, marked with "R. E." and other abbreviations for football positions, which were placed on the field before black crepe-draped stadium railings and press box.

The sham demonstration followed an announcement from Chancellor Arthur H. Compton that the school will have a team in 1947.

You Can't Keep Guy Down—Even in Iron Lung

Snite Still Holds Winning Cards

By Ruth Brigham

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 4 (INS).—His love for life and numerous enthusiasms are probably as responsible for Fred Snite, jr.'s, being alive today as his famous iron lung.

That was never more evident than when spectators watched him concentrate on bridge during the recent national contract tournament at Hollywood Beach Hotel. And it was particularly noticable when he grinned after defeating Expert Charles Goren and the leading woman player, Helen Sobel, at one hand.

He loved it, just as he loved the crowd that gathered around to congratulate him on the play.

Snite plays cards, follows fast Jai Alai or roots for his alma mater's team, Notre Dame, to prove he has discovered that life, indeed is "so full of a number of things . . ."

3 Daughters Now

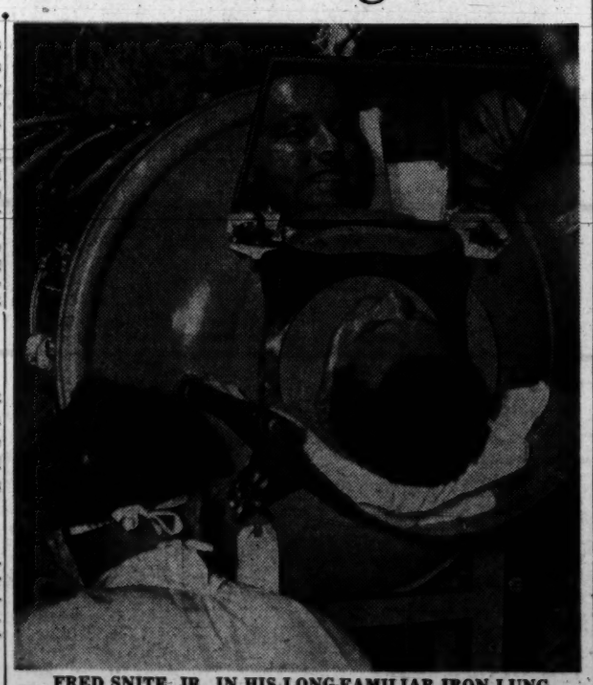
"The Boiler Kid" gained worldwide attention 11 years ago after being stricken with infantile paralysis and placed in an iron lung. But the nickname seems slightly incongruous today.

A Man of 36, father of three lovely young daughters, and with more knowledge of a variety of subjects than the average person, Snite has carved a definite place in society for himself and his iron lung.

His attractive wife—former Socialite Teresa Larkin of Dayton, Ohio, who was a schoolmate of his sister—says she and Fred used to regard themselves as an "unbeatable combination" in bridge, but that he surpassed her when she was ill and in bed for a year with heart trouble.

Now she's reading and "trying to catch up with him."

Mrs. Snite says, "There are few sports that Fred isn't interested in." He's an avid fan of races, golf, jai alai, tennis, boxing and football.



FRED SNITE, JR., IN HIS LONG-FAMILIAR IRON LUNG . . . it's easier at home, where he can get about

Freedom at Home

He has quite a few golf cups himself, won before that March Day 11 years ago when he was stricken while flying from Manila to Peking on a trip around the world with his family.

Although the public always sees Snite in the large iron lung, he has much more freedom at home, where he wears a small respirator on his chest.

He leads a fairly normal life, sitting at the table and eating meals with his family or going about the house or lawn in his walker or answering the calls of his children, aged 6, 3 and 1.

Snite has poker nights "with the boys," and several sessions of bridge a week with family and friends.

It is believed that he has lived longer than any other person stricken with infantile paralysis affecting the lung muscles.

Expert care—nurses in attendance, professional massages and physiotherapy as well as the iron lung—have undoubtedly prolonged his life, but certainly his zest for living has helped him to enjoy it.

English Youths Seek 'Pen Pals' in U. S.

Plymouth, England (U.P.).—Probably in a move to reverse current trend of British girls writing to former GIs, a group of "shipwright apprentices" in Plymouth, England, have asked for girl pen pals here.

In a letter addressed to "The Lord Mayor," Mayor J. Abner Broman was asked by G. G. Swain, writing for the apprentices, for help in getting girls "about 18" to correspond with them.

"We are all shipwright apprentices in the Plymouth dockyard, and there are approximately 30 of us wishing to correspond," the letter read.

Magnetic Plane Hunts New Sources of Oil

State College, Pa.—Residents of central Pennsylvania soon will see a low-flying plane drop "bombs" on this mountainous region.

However, the "bombs" will be merely magnetic detectors dropped from the belly of the plane and suspended on a cable of wires that are attached to various instruments that fill the fuselage of the plane.

The experiment is part of a survey started by the United States Geological Survey and Pennsylvania State College to further the development of new as well as known oil reserves in Pennsylvania.

3 Homeless Veterans Finance 12-Room House

Ames, Iowa.—Three Iowa veterans who wouldn't let the housing shortage keep them from attending Iowa State College have solved the problem for themselves and 15 of their friends by buying a 12-room house and furnishing it.

The house is operated by Stanley Sandage, 22, and his brother, Duane, 20, and Randall Johnson, 22.

The trio pooled their funds to the extent of $4500, made a down payment on the house and went on a search of the State to furnish it. What they couldn't buy, they built. They had no trouble finding 15 boys to share the house with them.

What Wars Have Cost U.S.

Here is what could have been bought for each U.S. family today with what the nation has spent for war since 1776. Wars took wealth (414 billion) which is more than the 300 billion existing U.S. wealth today, a U. of Illinois survey shows.

Navy Awaits Word From Polar Fliers

PIN-UP — Myra Keck, model from Philadelphia, was chosen 1946 pin-up queen in a poll at New York City.

Planes, Destroyer Ready to Search For Missing Crew

By Alton L. Blakeslee

Aboard the U. S. S. Mount Olympuspus in the Ice Pack, Jan. 2 (Delayed) (AP).—Powerless to help until there is a break in the foggy, snowy weather, would-be rescuers in the Navy's South Polar expedition strained anxiously today for word from nine aerial explorers who vanished in a seaplane Monday.

They disappeared without a trace in uncharted wastelands early Monday morning. The last heard from them were fragmentary words over the radio Monday afternoon. The plane was pronounced missing when its 21 hours of fuel supply presumably ran out at 1:45 EST Tuesday.

(Today, January 4, the Navy said in Washington it had no news on the fliers' fate. Washington was out of contact with the Mount Olympus for a time, due to communications troubles.)

Messages Sent Out

The seaplane tender Pine Island with two other waiting seaplanes is standing 350 miles off the coast outside the great ice pack. Three hundred miles west of it is the destroyer Brownson, which could dash to the rescue if the men were spotted at sea.

The Pine Island is blindly sending out messages, some of them of forced cheerfulness. No one can tell whether the missing fliers are receiving their messages; they have not replied.

The men are being told that only a smile from God and a break in the weather is needed until a long-range rescue plane speeds out.

They are told, with strained jocularity, not to make too many friends where they are, since their visit may be cut short.

More pointed messages tell them to mark the snow with orange paint or lampblack (contained in their emergency equipment). They are told that the whole expedition hopes and believes the men are down safely.

The approximate area where the plane might be is in a region totally uninhabited, where bitter temperatures, sudden fogs and blizzards are the rule.

Carried Hand-Cranked Radio

The plane's equipment included a hand-cranked radio capable of sending SOS signals from 50 to 500 miles, depending on circumstances.

Other equipment includes emergency needs for 12 men, including exposure suits, sleeping tents, life rafts and 30-day rations.

The hope is that the men are safely at sea in life rafts somewhere in the icebrg-dottd Pacific or perhaps landed safely on mountainous Ellsworth Land. The area where the plane last radioed its position cannot be given specifically.

There are hopes that the plane did not get forced off the course it would follow back to the Pine Island. It was on a photo mission an dunder instructions to fly a definite course, returning if the weather becomes bad.

(In Washington, it has been announced that the skipper of the Pine Island, Capt. Henry H. Caldwell of Norfolk, Va., is among the missing nine. He is a former Annapolis football star.)

DeGasperi Due Here Today for 5-Day Visit

By the Associated Press

Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi arrives today in quest of American financial and economic assistance which some officials believe may decide his country's political future.

Accompanied by four key aides, de Gasperi is scheduled to arrive by plane about noon for a five-day visit which includes calls on President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes.

De Gasperi's main aim, although not openly acknowledged, will be to prod the American Government into a decision on a 100-million-dollar American loan which the Export-Import Bank has been considering for nearly a year.

Party's Future at Stake

Government officials familiar with Italian problems said the Prime Minister's success can well determine whether the middle-of-the-road Christian Democratic Party heads stay in office.

If de Gasperi fails, they foresee the possibility of increased riots among Italy's unemployed, which could swing the country to the extreme left or right politically.

Indications are that the State Department will do its utmost to provide needed foo dshipments and financial and commercial assistance. But the big question among Italian diplomats is: Will it be enough?

American figures on how much outside help Italy will need during 1947 have scaled down the Italian government's estimate of about 900 million dollars to 426 million dollors. But even if the 100 million loan is granted, they acknowledge that American help may fall short of these requirements.

Congress May Help

Additional help may come from Congress, provided it approves an expected administration request for about 350 million dollars to finance relief in Italy, Austria and Greece. About 150 million dollars would go to Italy.

A third source of revenue for Italy's treasury definitely will be a second payment by the United States for goods and services bought by American forces with lira. This is expected to total about 50 million dollars.

One outgrowth of de Gasperi's commercial talks may be a decision to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States and to enter the international trade organization the American government is sponsoring.

Housewives Protest Rising Cost of Living

Rome, Jan. 4 (AP).—The government's war on the black market, resulting in increased black market prices, prompted several hundred housewives today to brave icy winds in a march on Viminale Palace, where they presented officials with formal complaints against the high cost of living.

In the face of 10 to 35 per cent increases on the black market which sent sugar from $1.30 to $1.80 a pound and bread from 40 to 50 cents per pound, the government announced a temporary truce in its campaign against small fry violators.

Angelo Corsi, undersecretary of the interior, said the move did not mean "tolerance for illegality" but "realism." He said the government would permit the small black market operators to get rid of perishable commodities and avoid waste of scarce items, but that the campaign would be resumed after January 31.

The campaign against the big operators, he declared, would continue unabated.

Many housewives depend upon the black market because the government can't meet Italian food needs from its own meager supplies.

Today's marchers carried signs reading "Increase rations" and "Respect the price freeze." Some of their number succeeded in getting an interview with Interim Interior Minister Salvatore Aldisid. It was the first large-scale demonstration by Roman women in the city's modern history.

AQUA-MAIDS IN ACTION — Nance Stilley and Martha Cray go for a mid-winter spin on their water skis behind a motorboat at Cypress Gardens, Fla.

Dugan Wins Support for Three Pledges

Daniel A. Dugan, 30-year-old Arlington veteran elected to the county board last November, yesterday introduced and received support for three of his campaign pledges at his first meeting.

The board unanimously supported the following three measures which Dugan introduced in quick succession:

1. That the board immediately petition Governor Tuck and the General Assembly convening tomorrow for passage of an act which would permit a referendum in the county on the question of a more direct method of selecting school board members.

2. That the Governor and the Legislature also support a bill which would permit a referendum on nonpartisan primaries in Arlington for county board members and school board members, if elected.

3. That the county board confer with organized veteran groups and representative civic leaders on the question of establishing an agency to help veterans with housing and personal readjustment problems.

Dugan, who defeated former Chairman Edmund D. Campbell, held the spotlight at yesterday's meeting which elected Mrs. Elizabeth Magruder, veteran board member, chairman for the ensuing year. She became chairman after Dugan unsuccessfully supported Basil M. DeLashmutt for the post.

A delegation consisting of Dr. Oscar R. LeBeau, head of the Citizens Committee for School Improvement and members Benjamin Wermiel and Harley Williams appeared to speak in support of Dugan's proposal regarding school board member selection.

It calls for a referendum on whether the change should be made and if so, whether school board members should be appointed by the county board or elected by popular vote.

Dugan, who campaigned as an independent in support of nonpartisan elections, said that "proper nonpartisan elections cannot be held without a nonpartisan primary."

In asking for the conference with veteran and civic leaders on housing problems, Dugan said the matter should have been considered a year ago.

In several zoning actions yesterday, the new member also acted in support of strong campaign assertions which assailed "spot" rezoning. He said yesterday he would consistently vote against "spot" rezoning and any zoning which did not conform to the master zoning plan or meet the approval of nearby residents.

Board member Basil DeLashmutt cast his vote with Dugan in several 3-2 ballots yesterday which gave indications that Dugan and DeLashmutt would be lined up against the other three members, Leo Lloyd, Freeland Chew and Mrs. Magruder on controversial questions.

T. Oscar Smith, leading proponent of a bus rerouting off of S. Orme st., told the board he had reached an agreement with Federal officials providing for an unofficial two-week extension of the January 15 deadline forcing the buses off Orme st. onto Columbia Pike.

To Study 40-Hour Week

The board had previously invoked its authority to restrict the street to light vehicles and yesterday tacitly agreed not to enforce the regulation for two weeks after the deadline following Smith's recommendation.

A proposal by Leo Lloyd that consideration be given a 40-hour, 5-day work week for county employes was referred to the county manager for study and report in four weeks.

The board also renamed County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan clerk of the board for the coming year over protests of Dugan and DeLashmutt who favored A. T. Lundberg, director of public service.

Byrnes Urges Need of Draft To Back U. N.

Secretary of State Byrnes has urged universal military training as the only alternative to a large regular Army and Navy if the United States is to support the U. N. Charter.

The White House revealed yesterday that Byrnes urged UMT as essential to national policy when he appeared Friday before the President's Advisory Commission on Universal Training. It was the third meeting of the commission, named by Mr. Truman to study plans for universal training and submit recommendations.

The Secretary of State was said to have stressed the Administration view that universal training is essential to preparedness in the Atomic Age. He was understood to have emphasized that the United States would use its military strength, should need arise, to support the United Nations Charter and to guarantee equal justice for all countries.

He was said to have reminded the commission vigorously that this Nation would never use its armed forces for aggression or to support tyranny or special privilege. Byrnes was represented as having advanced the argument that the only alternative to universal training would be a large Army and Navy.

The White House said the commission, which will meet again next Friday and Saturday, has also heard views of various religious leaders.

Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, general secretary to the chairman of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, was reported to have called the commission's attention to a resolution on universal training adopted by the Catholic bishops of the United States. Dr. Samuel McCrea Calvert, general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, presented resolutions of various affiliated organizations, the nature of which was not revealed.

Cold of 28 Below Zero Freezes Streamliner

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 4 (AP).—The journey of 400 passengers on the Chicago-bound Burlington Zephyr was interrupted here today when the streamliner froze up in the 28-below-zero cold. The train arrived here on time but was sidetracked for a "thawing out." The passengers were placed on other trains.

U. S. Accepts Bid To Study Welfare Of Pacific Natives

The State Department announced yesterday that the United States had accepted an invitation from Australia and New Zealand to a conference at Canberra, January 28 on creation of a regional commission to improve the living conditions of South Sea natives.

The French, Dutch and British governments also have been invited to participate in the meeting, the Department announced. American Ambassador to Australia, Robert Butler, will be United States delegate with Capt. Harold A. Houser, USN, Governor of American Samoa, his principal adviser.

The proposed commission would have only advisory powers and both it and the conference called to create it would be barred from dealing with any political matters or questions of defense or security involving the two million people and scores of islands in the Pacific south of the Equator.

Fulltime Act On Crop Price Parity Sought

By the Associated Press

Legislation to make permanent the Government's wartime price support program for basic farm crops will be introduced by Senator Russell and Representative Pace, Georgia Democrats.

Announcing yesterday their plans to sponsor a permanent price-support program, they said they also would introduce companion bills to require that farm labor costs be figured into parity prices.

The price-support program expires automatically January 1, 1949, unless extended.

The Pace-Russell bills will cover prices of cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco and peanuts and will provide that the Government shall continue to make loans amounting to 90 per cent of the parity price of these products.

As under the wartime program, sponsored by Pace, this would assure farmers of a firm price, whatever price exists on commodity exchanges, since they could either sell on the market or obtain a 90 per cent of parity loan.

Continuation of the price-support program would carry with it compulsory acreage allotments for various crops under the Pace-Russell bills.

The Colmer Postwar Planning Committee has recommended continuation of the price-support system, but expressed belief the Government should guarantee no more than 75 per cent of parity and that acreage in excess of allotments should be allowed, provided the "excess" would not be eligible for support.

Under the parity-price formula, farmers are supposted to receive for their crops a price comparable to that which they must pay for the things they use.

The 1910-14 period is taken as a base in figuring agricultural prices and cost of products farmers must buy.

76,000 VD Cases Listed In U. S. Zone of Reich

Frankfurt, Jan. 4 (AP).—There were 76,497 cases of venereal disease treated in United States Army hospitals in occupied Germany in the first 11 months of 1946, the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes reported today.

That would indicate that 17 per cent of the average total occupation force in the United States zone of occupation, both military and civilian, were infected, but officers in the Surgeon General's office explained that the total number of cases included repeaters and recurrences.

U. S. Film Association Hits French Regulations

Paris, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—The Motion Picture Association of America said today that new French regulations threatened to force United States films out of the French market.

Association officials protested particularly against a new rule requiring American films to pass censorship by three French ministries. They also complained against a ban on dubbing in French subtitles on films more than two years old. The regulations, said the association officials, violated a Franco-American accord on films.

Fire Damages New British Luxury Liner

Birkenhead, England, Jan. 4 (AP).—Firemen and dock workers battled tonight the twin menaces of flames and a threatened capsizing of the four million dollar steamship Corinthic, Britain's newest liner.

Fire broke out in the hold of the 15,000-ton vessel at 5 a. m. With the blaze nearly out, orders were given to shut off fire hoses pouring tons of water, or to divert them to other parts of the ship to equalize the load.

Listing caused by the water reached as much as 20 degrees, and firemen feared the vessel would capsize. There was no estimate of the damage caused thus far.

Launched in May, 1946, the ship was to have begun carrying passengers and cargo in the New Zealand trade within two months.

Justice Is Impartial

Claremont, N. H. (U.P.).—Judge Albert D. Leahy convicted himself of overtime parking and paid a $1 fine.

Million Homes Started in '46, Creedon Says

Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon estimate dyesterday that one million new homes were started in 1946, and about 665,000 completed.

Creedon's estimate was based on the first 11 months—until the end of November. In that time, he reported, 946,900 new housing units of all kinds were started, and 584,300 completed.

Of the million homes the housing expediter thinks were started during the year, he estimated 700,000 were permanent—either houses or apartments. Of those completed he estimated 450,000 were of permanent construction.

In the 11 months ended November 30, the new homes begun include 630,000 permanent houses or apartments; 193,500 temporary reuse houses; 55,200 conversions; 41,900 trailers and 26,000 units begun by schools and local public bodies.

Extreme shortages of materials that marked the year's construction industry, are now much relaxed, the report included. It listed remaining shortages as:

1. Extremely short supply: Millwork, hardwood flooring; cast iron soil and pressure type; and plumbing fixtures:

2. Not serious short supply: Gypsum board and lath; asphalt roofing; clay sewer pipe.

3. At near balance between supply and demand: Lumber; softwood plywood; kitchen sinks; radiation: warm-air furnaces; brick; Portland cement; concrete building blocks.

"Recent monthly production of most building materials ranges from 50 to 100 per cent higher than during the early months of 1946," Creedon reported.

"Shipments of factory - built homes was estimated at 3700 units, making a total of 34,500 for the first 11 months."

High Authority Denies Royal Engagement

London, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—The Evening News said today that a high authority had given the "most detailed and categorical denials yet made" of reports that Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip of Greece were about to become engaged.

The News said this source denied that Prime Minister Clement Attlee's advice had been sought, that the cabinet had discussed the matter, that the dominions' attitude had been sought or that anything else had been done toward proposing an engagement.

Man Ordered Off Bus Files Suit for 10 Cents

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 4 (AP).—A lawsuit for 10 cents, the smallest claim for damages ever filed in Central District Court, was brought today by Gordon W. Browne of Leicester against the Worcester Street Railway Co. alleging breach of contract.

Browne said he was ordered off a bus by the driver several blocks short of his destination after the two had a verbal tiff.

A police sergeant supported the driver and remarked, Browne asserted, that he had "already had your money's worth."

The claim will be heard January 18.

Americans Eat More at Home During 1946

By the Associated Press

Americans ate more meals at home during 1946 and thus reversed a wartime tendency toward eating out.

This was shown yesterday in a Commerce Department report which also said that they nevertheless spent a record high average of $330 each on food and drinks.

Higher prices "following decontrol action" was said to have had a big part in boosting the average. Also, there was more food to buy.

The 46-billion-dollar total spent on food and beverages in 1946 represented more than 35 per cent of all consumer outlays for goods and services during the year, the department's Office of Business Economics said.

The $330 average per person was almost double the $170 average for prewar 1941. The 1945 average was $305.

"With the increase in food supplies, the reorganization of many families and the withdrawal of women from the labor force, sales at eating and drinking places evidenced a tendency to level off during 1946," the department said. "On the other hand, sales of food stores showed a continuing upward trend throughout the year."

Zeiss Optical Works Taken by Russians

Berlin, Jan. 4 (INS).—The Berlin Press said today that the famous Zeiss optical works at Jena in the Soviet occupation zone now has been completely dismantled and removed to Russia as reparations.

Democrat Aids GOP in Check On Cabinet

By the Associated Press

The first move to give the Republican-controlled Congress a closer check on the Democratic executive branch came yesterday from a member of President Truman's own party, Representative Kefauver of Tennesse.

Kefauver told reporters he is drafting abill which would permit Congress to summon any executive short of the President to regular question-and-answer periods.

The sessions with Cabint members, department heads and agency chiefs would be held not oftener than once a week, but at least once every two weeks.

"Now, more than ever," Kefauver said, "There has got to be some way of establishing communion between the executive and the legislative."

Another Democrat, Representative Monroney of Oklahoma, was quick to agree. He said the Kefauver plan "should be given a trial, at least."

The Tennessean's measure would borrow from the parliamentary system in Britain's House of Commons. British cabinet officers, who are members of commons, are subject to written questions from their colleagues. They are given some discretion on when to reply and how far they will go in their answers.

While Kefauver worked on his proposal, Representative Dirksen (R., Ill.), introduced a bill to hel kee Congress itself up to date by giving the House-Senate Committee on the Organization of Congress a new lease on life.

That committee, which expired with the 79th Conggress, drafted the Reorganization Act, streamlining legislative procedure, paring down the number of committees, boosting congressional salaries and giving the lawmakers expert and extra help in their Capitol Hill chores.

The act was adopted by the House Friday as a basic part of its rules. But Dirksen asserted that it was only an "excellent beginning," and suggested that the committee should go on to overhaul the seniority system, provide for broadcasting of Congress sessions and improve public relations of the lawmakers.

"You bet I do! It's not only the important, interesting work I do. The friendly people I work with, the clean and comfortable surroundings and a lot of other things add up to make mine a good job.

"Right now the Telephone Company is building up its peacetime organization—training hundreds of young women for steady, responsible positions. Many of the jobs available require no previous experience. And wages are high.

"Think it over. If you want a good job with a future, take it from me—a telephone job is one of the best there is!"

For information, inquire at either of these offices:
727 13th STREET, N. W. 1352 F STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GOOD WAGES

You may start as high as $29 for a 5-day week and by the end of your first year earn up to $34 for a 5-day week. Further regular increases come as you gain experience. At the top wage rate, when evening, Sunday and holiday work is involved, you may average up to $50 for a 5-day week.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

Neglected Schools Let Foreign Ideas Take Root Here, Educators Warn

By Martha Kearney

American educators said today that neglected public schools and poor teaching threaten the Nation with revolutionary foreign ideologies and the loss of its scientific leadership.

The National Education Association declared in its annual report that "it is time for the American people to clarify the purposes of American education and to canvass the basic educational oportunities available to American children."

"The fully qualified teacher is vanishing from the American scene"

The report explained:

"The world we live in is in the grip of scientific and ideological revolutions. Their inventions and innovations differ from each other in that some are a threat and others a promise to civilization.

"They all have one thing in common—the speed with which they come about.

Can Lose Leadership

"No one of these movements will wait. Scientific knowledge is feverishly advanced in laboratories around the world. America can easily lose its leadership in scientific achievement unless it seeks and trains those who can maintain it.

"Political faiths hostile to Democracy crowd their way into the legislative halls of nations, or fight their way to supremacy through bloody streets.

"There is no reason to believe that they will not find beachheads in the United States.

"The dignity and worth of the individual human being which is the basic tenet of the American way cannot be saved except through the intelligent home defense of a vigorously American citizenship for which the basis is laid in the American schools."

Should Not Haggle at Cost

The association declared that a nation which built the world's greatest war machines should not haggle over the cost of improving and supervising the quality of its education.

The report said:

"To quibble would have been to lose lives and perhaps victory. There is no less at stake in the issues of peace. A people who can pay for a war can pay to keep and prove what they fought for.

"American children have an assignment that is not optional. They are introduced to an incredibly complex world; a world of quickly achieved knowledge and skills, of racial and class tensions, of international frictions, of battered traditions, of huge debts, and of inevitable change.

Provisions Are Not Adequate

"They must find their way in the world we live in, and they must have the education which will help them to do so. Our provisions for such education have never been and are not now adequate."

The NEA report pointed out that the national income has increased by 400 per cent in the past 12 years while the financial outlay for public education was increased only 12 per cent.

It held that the carefully selected, fully qualified, professional teacher "is vanishing from the American scene" to be replaced by inferior, poorly trained and makeshift teaching personnel.

Average Earnings $1728

The association's records indicate that 138,000 persons holding "emergency certificates" are now in the Nation's classrooms.

It was estimated that in the 1943-'44 school year the average teacher earned about $1728 and that more than 40,000 teachers were paid less than $600 a year.

In addition to agitating for better salaries and improved educational facilities for children, the association advised parents to draw teachers into the community life and learn to know and respect them.

The report declared that the Nation could have the best school system in its history if 5 per cent of the estimated postwar national income were spent on schools.

It said this was equivalent to the allotment given schools in depression-ridden 1932.

By International News Service

Reparations Flow From Ploesti Wells

***SIX MILLION** barrels of oil are now flowing each year from the Ploesti oil fields in Romania despite the extensive damage resulting from low-level bombing attacks by American and British bombers in 1943. Russia is taking a sizable share of this output as reparations.*

Photo at left shows gasoline about to flow into tank cars on last December 5.

A team of oxen (above) plods slowly through the refineries, carrying barrels loaded with asphalt, a by-product of oil refining methods. Despite plenty of gasoline, the oxen are used in lieu of motor trucks between refinery and shipping points—because motor trucks are few and far between in the damaged country.

Associated Press Photos by James Pringle

Stifled Jap Industry Hopes for Comeback

Osaka, Japan, Jan. 4.—The twin questions of war reparations and a peace treaty between Japan and the Allies hang heavily over the heads of Nippon's industrial leaders.

No extensive comeback by all classes of Japanese industry is likely until they are solved, leading Japanese industrialists told this correspondent during a series of interviews.

Smoke now is coming from only a few chimneys in the great Osaka industrial area, once one of the world's largest manufacturing centers, because of the destruction wrought by American bombers during the war. Hundreds of factories are ready, however, to begin intensive preparations to get into production. Only the reparations and peace treaty issues are holding them back.

Ready for Reparations

Japanese industrial leaders profess to be ready to pay any reasonable reparations and will support any reasonable terms of peace. Nevertheless, they assert that they cannot be expected to rebuild factories which may be seized immediately by the Allies and transported to some other country, or to start intensive production of goods against a background of complete uncertainty.

One leading industrialist summed up the outlook for the Osaka area as follows:

The reparations issue should be settled at the earliest possible moment so that Japanese businessmen will know where they stand. Japan is willing and prepared to pay, but she must know the precise terms so that industry will have some incentive to start work and so that capital can have a foundation upon which to plan.

Until the reparations question is settled, Japanese production is likely to be comparatively small and spasmodic. That will mean a continuation of inflation and general unrest throughout the country, adding to the difficulties of the Allied occupation.

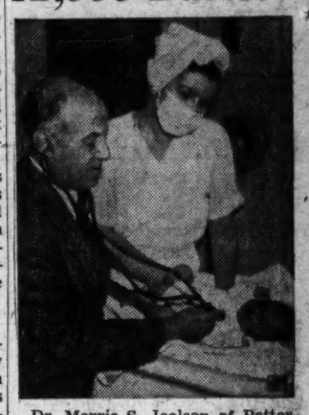
Factory Transfers Opposed

Generally speaking, better results are likely to be obtained by taking reparations from Japan in the form of manufactured goods rather than transferring entire factories from Japan to foreign countries such as China and the Philippines.

It is realized that Japan will not be permitted again to develop an industrial plant capable of supporting a large military machine and most Japanese industrialists willingly accept that situation. The nation, however, should be left enough heavy industry to get railways, shipping and other essential services speedily back to a point where they can serve essential national needs.

Many industrialists frankly are worried by the clause in the new Japanese constitution renouncing war. They wonder how Japan can exist without armed forces sufficient for a minimum of national defense. They feel that some specific pledge should be made by the United States and the other great powers to preserve new Japan's territorial integrity and the right of the Japanese people to exist peacefully in the world.

He's Delivered 12,000 Babies



Dr. Morris S. Joelson of Patterson, N. J., is shown here with one of the 12,000 babies he has delivered. In addition, he has performed thousands of tonsilectomies. Recently 500 of his friends attended a testimonial dinner for him and another 2000 showed up at a reception in his honor.

Boston This Week, Then New York

Little Man With Peg Leg Stumps Comeback Trail

By Damon Runyon, Jr.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (INS).—The Broadway show world heard a strange thumping on the comeback trail tonight.

It was little Jimmy Savo stumping along on a peg leg and a big heart.

He was coming back to the sweetest tune in show business—applause.

Many, many curtains ago Jimmy Savo began making audiences laugh at a routine that played on sadness. His expressive rolling eyes and baggy appearance became known to millions.

He was what is known in show business as a "great performer."

Somewhere along the road to success Jimmy barked a shin on a prop table. He didn't pay much attention to it—it was such a little thing.

But infection set in. True to show tradition, Jimmy kept answering the curtain until pain drove him off the stage. In the white quiet of a hospital, far from the laughing crowds, Jimmy heard the verdict: "Amputation."

'Appeal Increased'

JIMMY lost his right leg but not his great heart. As soon as he was up and around again the little comedian got himself a peg leg and a booking.

He first set his phony leg on the comeback trail at the swank Lookout House, one of the Mid-West's top-ranking niteries perched above the Ohio River at Covington, Ky., across from Cincinnati. Trade papers soon trumpeted: "Savo Sensation."

Clay A. Rambeau, producer-manager of the Lookout House, reported: "Savo's applause started as soon as he appeared in the wings. His appeal has increased."

Savo doesn't mention his handicap. One "doubting Thomas" refused to believe Savo had an artificial leg. Without batting an eye, the comedian lifted his right trouser leg and said:

"There, sir, it is."

New York Bound

SAVO played two 40-minute shows a night at the Covington hotspot. He was booked from there into Boston's Bradford Hotel Roof, where he begins a stint next Thursday. From there he comes to New York to the Starlight Roof at the Waldorf Astoria.

Broadway, where names are fast forgotten if they aren't blazing in light bulbs, listened to the thumping on the comeback trail and got ready to applaud. And, as Jimmy told his audiences at the Lookout House:

"Performers, you know, live by the applause they receive. I want to thank you for serving me with my breakfast."

Doc Calms His Patients With Tricks

Minneapolis, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Getting teeth yanked or filled has its light side for youthful patients of Dr. S. M. Ries, a Minneapolis dentist.

When a child sits in the dentist's chair with a frightened look at the sight of the array of instruments, Dr. Ries has an answer.

Dies, an amateur magician, always takes the "edge" off a patient by doing a few tricks.

His favorite one is placing a sponge rubber ball between a youngster's clenched fists and then "throwin'" another ball through his patient's hands.

The doctor never quite throws the ball through, but at the end of the trick the patient is tightly holding two rubber balls.

Sometimes during a filling Ries stops and performs his magic.

When even that doesn't work, he brings in his parrot, "Slug," to talk to patients.

Ries has seldom met with failure, but just in case, he's going to install an electric train for the kiddies to watch, if they get bored with the grinding.

China Reds Print Anti-U.S. Articles

Hongkong, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—The current Chinese Communist propaganda line is aimed at convincing newspaper readers that America is about to take over China economically, judging by stories published in the Leftist daily Hwa Shiang Pao, which usually reflects Communist opinion.

Stories published in recent weeks reported that American interests were planning to take over the Canton-Hankow railway, move in on South China shipping with a fleet of 200 river steamers and flood China with tremendous quantities of American-made goods, thus stifling domestic industry.

The recently signed Chinese-American commercial treaty was interpreted as being one-sided because China is not in a position to take advantage of the reciprocal provisions while the United States is. The paper pointed out that already a large share of China's coastal shipping is being carried in American bottoms.

U.S. to Raffle Oregon Farms to Vets; Five Couples Build Own Homes

Klamath Falls, Oreg., Jan. 4 (U.P.).—There is a tense atmosphere in this southern Oregon town, charged by the prospects of a $2,250,000 lottery for more than 7000 acres of fertile soil to be "raffled off" by the Government to 86 lucky sweepstakes winners.

September 15 at 2 p. m. was the deadline for filing applications to participate in the first Government "land rush" of the post-World War II era.

There are no crowds of horny-handled land rushers milling around the United States Bureau of Reclamation offices here with buckboard wagons hitched behind plains ponies, but the Government's intention of giving away 86 farms with an estimated value of $30,000 each, free, has attracted hundreds of applicants and more than 14,000 interested inquiries.

Part of Reclaimed Area

But the Government made one point clear: Only veterans with a bona fide interest in dirt farming and who can prove it, need apply.

The land offered consists of 7527 acres and comprises part of an area reclaimed from Tule Lake—an area which only 30 years ago was under 10 fathoms of water. Eighty-six farms—ranging in size from 60 to 141 acres—have been surveyed out of the huge plot.

More than 14,000 inquiries have been received from curious GIs, but less than 1000 had submitted applications to the reclamation bureau by the deadline for filing.

Lucky 86 to Get Title

At a drawing to be held in the Klamath Falls Armory some time between November 1 and 15, 172 names will be drawn from the original list. The first lucky 86 will receive outright title to the homesteads, while the last 86 will be named alternates—next in line in the remote event any of the original 86 forfeit their claims.

The Tule Lake homesteaders will have many advantages over his predecessors who dashed over the prairies in everything from buckboards to ox carts to stake out claims to rich Oklahoma and Kansas farm lands.

We won't have the hardships of former pioneers, for the reclaimed lands of Tule Lake have been under cultivation for 10 years and have already been leveled and broken to raise rich crops of potatoes and onions.

'Old Lamplighter' Had 11 Hard Years

That "old lamplighter of long ago" about whom all America is singing is not entirely a song myth. He was the first man to borrow money for a home on an installment repayment loan.

His name was Comly Rich, a lamplighter in the village of Frankford, Pa., and he borrowed $500 to pay for the three-room, three-story house to which he went home each night after lighting the lamps of Frankford's streets.

The house is still standing at 4276 Orchard st., Philadelphia. The lamplighter who bought it 116 years ago contracted to pay back the $500 over a period of 11 years with weekly installments.

Canada Divorces Hit Record Level

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Canadians are spending more than $1,250,000 this year in court and legal fees in the greatest trek to the divorce courts the nation has ever witnessed.

While the number of marriages in Canada reached an all-time peak in 1942 during the war years, the number of divorces this year is expected to be more than double the number then. Preliminary reports point to a final total for this year of 6500 to 7000 divorces, compared with approximately 5000 in 1945 and 3000 in 1942. Each will cost the applicant about $200 in legal fees.

These figures show something of the twentieth century attitude toward marriage and divorce when compared with figures before the turn of the century. Dusty volumes of vital statistics for the years following confederation show only 13 divorces in 1883—and that was the first year the number of divorces contained two digits. In 1903, there were 21 divorces—a record up to that time.

Altadena, Calif., Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Five young and homeless families took a leaf from the pioneers' harvesting bees and got together for a house-building bee. Today they were comfortably settled in their new homes.

Four months after their houses were to have been ready, the owners decided the only way to get things done was to do it themselves.

"We studied the methods of the pioneers," said Eddie Rankin, a painter and decorator. "They did not wait for supplies or labor. They cut down trees, rustled supplies and helped each other."

Rankin and his four friends did likewise.

Jim Cunningham, a radio technician, offered his ready-cut garage as a work center, community dining hall and playground for the numerous children.

Took Inventory of Tools

Then the men took inventory of their tools. All had hammers some had saws. Rankin had a full kit. Cunningham, a carpenter by hobby, had a wide selection. Jack Alford, a teacher, could read blueprints. Arsen Divarian, a California Tech. employe, knew where he could get fence posts and 2-by-4's.

A supply committee of three dug up pieces of needed plumbing and enough wire to fence all five houses.

The five home builders met every Saturday morning in blue jeans for work. One after another, houses were hammered together, painted and papered, and fences were erected.

"The kids didn't spend much time in the garage," Rankin said. "They were too busy passing the nails and things. But at least it kept them off the street."

No "Sitter Problems"

Mothers among the group had no "sitter" problems, he said. Other women in the cooperative group were quick to take the children. And a shopping trip by one takes care of all five.

"We like the plan so much we're extending it," Rankin said. "This weekend we're going to gang up on a butcher friend of ours who is having trouble with materials and labor in finishing his home.

"We know another home-builder who is desperate, and we're going to help him, too."

Satellite Towns To Aid London Housing Crisis

London (U.P.).—Britain's program to relieve congestion in London by creation of "satellite towns" and "out-country estates" will disperse approximately 1,250,000 persons now living within the city during the next few years.

About 500,000 persons will go to the satellite towns, while the remainder will go to the other housing colonies farther away.

The towns of Stevenage and Harlow, where the government already has begun a program of remodeling, are expected to attract industries and residents from London.

City Dwellers Glad to Move

Government surveys of families on the waiting lists for removal to the new areas indicated that there is no great reluctance to leave London. A check of 5139 families in one area received 2099 favorable replies, representing 7346 persons who had no objections to take up residence outside the city.

The government's extensive plan for rehabilitation of the London area will call for large-scale moving of families and factories. Large sections of the new "satelite towns" are to be cleared of existing homes to make room for industrial plants and to conform with plans calling for modernistic, scientific construction of "model towns."

Not "Dormitory Towns"

The greatest fear of some of the sectors selected to become "satellites" of sprawling London is that they will become "dormitory towns." But the government hopes to overcome that by making each "satellite" attractive for industries as well.

"Nearly all the big jobs are in London and few of the people to whom we can offer them have any prospect of finding accommodations here," the ministry of labor said.

"It is heartbreaking to see men coming back from the service, pleading that we should write to firms and ask them to keep jobs open a little longer while they try to find homes."

Population Sets Pace for Auto Sales

Detroit, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—If you've been wondering where all those new cars are going, here's the answer—or at least part of it.

They are being distributed just about according to population, and approximately in the same ratios as they were in 1941 before civilian auto production was halted by the war.

A compilation by R. L. Polk & Co., automotive statisticians, reveals that during the first six months of this year 493,309 new cars were registered in the United States, compared with 2,463,063 during the same period in 1941, or about one fifth as great.

By contrast, commercial vehicles registered throughout the country during the first half of this year totaled 231,068, or more than two thirds of the 1941 total of 354,045. One State—New York—actually registered more new business vehicles this year than in 1941.

As might be expected, New York led the list in new passenger cars. Where it registered 217,573 during the first six months of 1941, the State is credited with 49,022 registrations this year.

Similarly, Pennsylvania ranked second behind New York in 1941, with 190,574, and retains that position currently with 38,294. Michigan, fourth highest in number of registrations in 1941 with 179,073, moved into third place with 38,102 this year, supplanting California, which had 186,994 in the first half of 1941, but registered only 36,714 this year.

Nevada had the smallest number of registrations in 1941—2580—although its 1946 total of 528 represents a substantially greater gain than those for New Hampshire and New Mexico, its closest competitors for low registration honors. New Hampshire recorded 8930 new cars in the first half of 1941 and New Mexico 5740, but between January and July of this year each registered only 862.

New York State also led in commercial vehicle registrations this year, although in 1941 it ranked fourth behind Texas, Pennsylvania and California. That year the totals were 25,618 for Texas, 20,887 for Pennsylvania, 20,883 for California and 18,460 for New York.

Nevada, which took low commercial vehicle honors in 1941's first half, registered 566 this year, to pass New Hampshire, which recorded only 507. Delaware was third lowest with 646. The 1941 totals were 596 for Nevada, 1796 for New Hampshire, and 1127 for Delaware.

Money 'Not Worth Anything'

Black Market Is Robbing French of Their Thrift

Paris, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Postwar Paris has become the black-marketers' paradise.

The economy of this great city, where bomb and shell damage was relatively slight, is now largely—and openly—geared to extra-legal transactions.

Rations issued to the French people are not sufficient to supply their wants—and those wants are many because they have suffered deprivation too long. The result is they simply go to the black market with a devil-may-care nonchalance.

One Dinner Costs $5

The attitude of the average Frenchman is that thrift is out the window. He is not interested in saving money because he has no confidence that the money will be worth anything when he wants to enjoy it. Despite his memories of defeat and occupation, and notwithstanding his skepticism as to the future, the Frenchman is full of his characteristic cheer and gaiety—and this spirit contributes to the black market.

A good black market dinner costs a minimum equivalent of $5, but hundreds of those restaurants are crowded.

Black market gasoline costs $2.50 per gallon and black market tires cost $125 each—but who cares? The streets are jammed with scurrying motorists whose official ration is scarcely more than a gallon per week.

Cigarettes New Currency

American cigarettes sell for 150 francs per package. At the legal rate of exchange that is about $1.30. French cigarettes cost 60 to 80 francs—four or five times the legal price. And sales are wide because a month's legal ration is exhausted after eight packages.

Cigarettes have, in fact, become a most valuable currency. You can buy things with them that the owner would not part with for francs. A taxi driver who will refuse to take you to distant points will readily change his mind for a bribe of one or two cigarettes. Shopkeepers will gladly accept a carton of American cigarettes in exchange for a bottle of Chanel No. 5 that would cost $30 in America.

There is spirited demand in the black market for American money or American travelers' checks. One can't walk a block in any direction from the Cafe de la Paix without being openly approached by black market agents offering 250 francs for an American dollar. The legal rate of exchange is 120 francs.

The American dollar is cherished both because it is regarded as a safer security, and because, routed through black market channels, it will bring imports not obtainable with francs.

Oilmen Brand Machinery

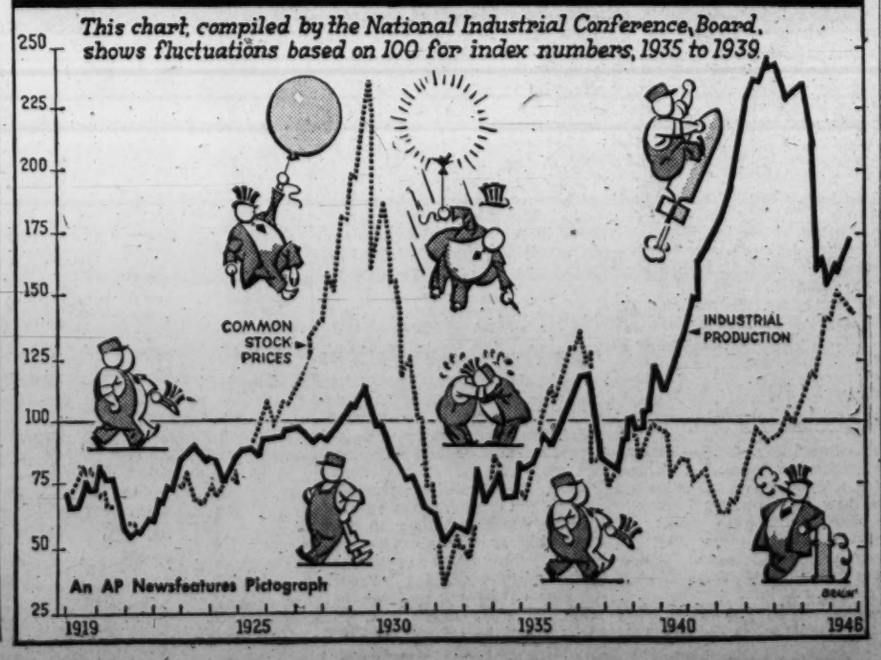
Breckenridge, Tex. (U.P.).—Cattle aren't the only thing that should be branded, says Paul W. Pitzer, oilman.

Pitzer thinks oilmen should brand their machinery just as ranchers brand their prize Herefords to prevent theft. Pitzer, head of the theft prevention committee of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, says thieves stole one million dollars' worth of equipment from oilmen last year.

He would register the oilmen's brands with the association just as cattle brands are registered.

Stock Prices vs. Production

This chart, compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board, shows fluctuations based on 100 for index numbers, 1935 to 1939



3 Smart Vets Make Nutcrackers Pay

Fairmont, Minn., Jan. 4 (U.P.).—Three Fairmont war veterans said "nuts" today to the usual perplexities facing former soldiers returning to civilian life, and continued their thriving postwar business of making nutcrackers.

Nearly 2000 of the gadgets have found their way to such far-flung markets as New York, Chicago, Puerto Rico, California and Florida.

Selling at $3.75, the Fairmont-made Kleen-Krak Nut Kraker is the baby of Arthur Cutler, who happened upon the idea in France. He joined forces with Arnold Jahn and Norman Thieman to form Associated Enterprises.

The finished product is a highly polished nutcracker with a screw that bears down even on a hard Brazil nut without breaking the tender nutmeat inside.

Associated Enterprises is bursting at the seam. Now scattered about Fairmont wherever there is room, the novel industry hopes soon to have a large plant of its own.

New Bridge Planned Across Oakland Bay

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The San Francisco-Oakland bridge has started its eleventh year of operation with traffic experts already saying the giant structure has been outgrown.

When the trans-bay bridge opened November 12, 1936, it was hailed as the solution to the Oakland-San Francisco traffic problem for decades to come.

But in 10 years more than 167 million vehicles crossed the structure, with the present daily average of approximately 71,000 vehicles a day three times the number handled in 1936.

C. H. Purcell, chief State engineer when construction of the bridge began and now director of public works, is making a study to build another crossing to the East Bay. A joint Army-Navy board recently held hearings to determine the advisability of building another trans-bay crossing.

In its first decade, tolls amounting to $58,377,500 have been collected. The Department of Public Works said that if revenue continues at 1946 levels, all outstanding bonds will be retired by 1952.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1947

When Property Dominated Man

'Lewis Case' Refreshes Labor's Bitter Memory Of the 'Injunction Age'

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporters

THE TIME was September, 1927, and the period was one which is known as the age of "government by injunction."

The United Mine Workers were striking certain collieries in Pennsylvania. As was the custom, the companies fought the union with injunctions.

One concern procured an order from Judge Langham, of the Pennsylvania State Court, which, among other prohibitions, forbade the striking miners from "congregating on the Magyar Presbyterian Church lot, or any other lot, lots, place or places," at the time the nonstrikers were entering or leaving the mine, and "from singing song or songs in hearing of the employes . . . of a threatening or hostile nature."

Wings of Song

THE vice president and general manager of the corporation explained why the injunction was sought:

The church lot was the only place, he said, which the company did not itself own, on which the strikers could gather and from which point—with the aid of field glasses to be sure—they could observe operations at the pit head. By their singing, the strikers had "intended to intimidate our men."

How far was the church from the place the workers had to pass to go into the mines? More than a quarter of a mile. Could the words of the songs be heard by the workers? A Senate investigating committee considered it "very doubtful . . . unless the winds were very favorable."

JUSTICE FRANKFURTER
. . . the reputed author

And what were the intimidating songs which had been sung and which, under the injunction, could no longer be chanted? Well, there was Hymn No. 166, entitled, "The Victory May Depend On You"; No. 66, "Sound the Battle Cry"; No. 266, "Nearer My God To Thee," and No. 44, "Stand Up For Jesus." Also there was Hymn No. 10, "I'm On the Winning Side," with which the strikers had really played dirty pool. They had changed the words to, "We Are On the Winning Side."

Erased From Memory

THAT injunction, if not typical, is at least illustrative of the type of court order which American corporations procured from 1880 to 1932 to smash union organization and wage drives. Hundreds upon hundreds of such injunctions were obtained in what, it now is clear, was one of the most grievous perversions of the law in its long and perverted history.

"The injunction," Felix Frankfurter wrote, when he was a professor of law at Harvard, "is America's distinctive contribution in the application of the law to industrial strife."

The 50-year habit of using injunctions to stop or break strikes ended abruptly and almost completely in 1932, when the Norris-LaGuardia act was approved. It has been so effective that, paradoxically, it has been almost forgotten in the public mind. For the first time in 15 years it has again become a burning national issue, to be debated next week in connection with the last coal strike.

The issue before the Supreme Court is whether the Norris-LaGuardia act severely restricts the Federal Government, as it does private corporations, in the use of the injunction in a dispute over wages, hours and conditions of labor.

The purpose of this summary is not to discuss that issue. It is rather to recall the now half-forgotten tempest—reaching such proportions that it was a principal campaign issue in national elections from 1896 to 1928—that led to passage of the law, "the last monument to the spirit of complete free enterprise for unions . . . the very epitome of union self-help."

Strikers 'Railroaded'

THE use of the injunction in labor disputes came about almost as an accident. Sometime around 1880 a court-appointed receiver for a railroad found himself with a strike on his hands. He complained to the judge of the equity court for which he was acting that the strike threatened the accomplishment of his goal, which was to manage the property prudently and profitably for the investors.

The court issued a restraining order against the strikers. They ignored it. Their leaders, and as many of the strikers as necessary, were clapped into jail for contempt, and the strike was broken.

"Here was a device for the control of labor disputes that really worked . . . The whole transaction, from strike to jail, could be counted in hours rather than in the weeks and months required in actions at law." (The injunction is granted pursuant to the equity powers of the courts, as distinct from their law powers.)

The quote is from "Labor and the Law," a new and widely discussed book by Charles O. Gregory, one-time Labor Department Solicitor and now a professor of law at the University of Chicago.

Gregory shows in brief what Frankfurter and Nathan Greene documented in monumental detail in their famous work, "The Labor Injunction." This is the violence done by courts to a device which once was used to protect "property"—such as a woodland threatened by a woodchopper—by making it protect the mere doing of business, which may not be "property" at all.

Shunned by Britain

THE device discovered by the railroad receiver was promptly adopted by American courts. (Brit-

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

Cupid, the Empire's Court Jester

By Russell Landstrom

LONDON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Political controversy roused by rumors that Princess Elizabeth, heir presumptive to the British throne, will be pledged to Prince Philip of Greece accentuated anew today that Britain's rise from island stronghold, split by internal strife, to world-wide empire, has been linked closely with the romantic alliances of its sovereigns.

Through nearly a thousand years of complex history—from the sway of the House of Normandy to the rule of the Houses of Hanover and of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha—royal loves and marriages have affected the course of what is now a global commonwealth. Against the judgments of Parliaments, Prime Ministers and advisers, the wishes of a Queen or a King's favorite often prevailed—sometimes disastrously, sometimes for good.

The earlier English Kings married mostly into French royalty, winning celebrated beauties who became the mothers of new dynasties and the instruments through which English power was extended.

A Military Courtship

ONE of the most famous—and strangest—of royal romances was Henry V's courtship of Katherine of Valois, the youngest sister of Isabella, who at the age of 8 had come to this country as the promised consort of Richard II.

When Henry was Prince of Wales, his father sought to match him with Katharine after her two elder sisters, the widowed Isabella and Marie, had rejected him. Henry renewed his suit when he became King, demanding, besides the Princess and a huge dowry, the restoration of lands in France that formerly had been subject to the English Crown.

French refusal to meet Henry's terms led to English invasion of France climaxed by the Battle of Agincourt in October, 1413. Consistently victorious, Henry vowed he would treat with none but the fair Princess, herself, whom he had wooed tenderly throughout the fighting. Under the peace treaty, the monarch from across the Channel was described as "our most illustrious son, Henry, King of England, heir of France." Received in England "as if she had been an angel of God," Katherine of Valois was Queen only three years; she was barely 21 when her illustrious husband died.

Death Decreed Bloodshed

IN those early eras, insular dissension flared regularly. In the Thirteenth Century England was governed by one King, Scotland by another and Wales by feudal barons nominally under the English crown.

In order to unite the entire island, statesmen laid plans for the marriage of Margaret, granddaughter of Alexander III of Scotland and his heir, to Edward, the first Prince of Wales, who subsequently became Edward II. Margaret died on her way home from Norway, however, delaying fulfillment of the scheme from 1286 until James VI of Scotland, son of Mary Queen of Scots, became James I of England some 400 years later.

Many years of warfare to subdue Scotland, which left the northern land independent but impoverished, might have been avoided, historians note, had Margaret lived.

Against the wishes of his alter ego, the powerful Earl of Warwick, young Edward IV of York, victor in the War of the Roses, married Elizabeth Woodville, daughter of the Duchess of Bedford, thereby touching off a train of far-reaching events.

Edward disregarded the counsels of the best men in his court to give political and personal preference to his wife's numerous relatives. Jealously among the nobles made it possible for Richard of Gloucester, his crookback brother, to seize the throne. Richard's bloody interlude ended with his defeat at Bosworth by the Welsh Earl of Richmond, who then reigned as Henry VII. Accepted gratefully by all the people, the new House of Tudor initiated the greatest of Britain's royal lines.

Henry's Bitter Legacy

THE POPE'S refusal to divorce Henry VIII and Katharine of Aragon brought about the change from Catholicism to Protestantism in England, with accompanying seizure of church-owned lands, dissolution of monasteries, persecutions and reprisals which continued long after Henry and his six wives, two of whom he beheaded, were dead.

Every inch a Catholic, and leaning much more to her ancestral Spain than to England, Mary Tudor, only surviving child of Katharine of Aragon and the first Queen-regent, insisted upon marrying Philip of Spain despite the violent disapproval of her subjects.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

MARY TUDOR AND PHILIP II . . . She married for love against the violent opposition of her subjects—and discovered within weeks that his motives were more tendentious than tender

WILLIAM AND MARY . . . Their joint "election" to the throne by Parliament changed the course of English history. It repudiated the "divine right" of kings

Wide World Photos.

PRINCE ALBERT AND VICTORIA . . . The marriage of the Queen and the German prince was held up as something of a royal model. The portraits were painted about the time of their wedding in 1840

Vast Haven for Europeans

South America Seeks 7 Million Immigrants Within Next 10 Years

By Phil Clarke

(Phil Clarke, former AP bureau chief in Havana, is now attached to the staff of La Prensa Asociada in New York.)

MORE than seven million Europeans may find new homes in South America in the next decade under bold immigration programs instituted by Latin-American republics striving toward agricultural and industrial self-sufficiency.

Argentina and Brazil, largest geographically but least populated, plan to absorb at least six million immigrants in the next 10 years and at least six other countries will open their doors to "selected" farm and industrial workers.

Italians are most favored in post-war colonization plans of Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru and Chile. All except Chile and Venezuela already have sent government commissions or officials to Europe to select future citizens. Colombia, Uruguay and Mexico also have indicated they will seek thousands of new settlers for vast undeveloped areas.

Peron Is 'Selective'

AN Associated Press inquiry showed only shipping shortages remain to be solved before start of the biggest influx of immigrants to this hemisphere since the turn of the century.

Rivaling the United States' wide-open immigration policy of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is President Juan Peron's five-year plan to bring 250,000 new inhabitants to Argentina. The rate of admission would be stepped up later to 30,000 monthly to accommodate a total of four million immigrants by 1957, increasing Argentina's population to around 20 million.

Argentina's special ambassador on immigration, Father Jose Clemente Silva, a Catholic priest, has gone to Rome to establish headquarters. Father Silva will be accredited only to the governments of Italy and Spain, from which Argentina expects to obtain most of its new citizens.

Diplomatic sources interpreted the selection of a priest as indication of closer ties between Peron's government and the Catholic Church, and a sign that Argentina does not want Communists or other extreme leftists.

2-Year 'Contracts'

HEADING another mission is Adolfo Scilingo, career diplomat, who will seek emigrants from France, Germany, Belgium and Holland and will seek to repatriate Argentines now in Europe.

Peron's plan calls for appropriation of 50 million dollars to finance "voluntary, selected and directed" immigration in the next five years. Preference will be given elements "which, by their origin, customs and language," are most like the Argentines. Preference also will be given farmers, cattlemen and technicians.

Immigrants must be under 55 and healthy, and must agree to work at least two years at the occupation specified. They may decide where they wish to settle, and if they lack funds the government will house, feed and transport them within the country and supply necessary tools. The new citizens may purchase land with government loans and will be exempt from taxes for 5 to 20 years.

The Argentine government would encourage its new settlers to raise large families—of sons. If an immigrant father had two sons born in Argentina, his taxes and amortization would be reduced 30 per cent when they reached 21. If he had three to five sons, taxes would be halved, and if he fathered more than five sons, taxes would be cut 75 per cent.

Room for Two Million

BRAZIL plans to accept, over a 10-year period, 800,000 selected immigrants from UNRRA displaced person camps in northern Europe. An Anglo-American UNRRA mission visited Brazil last August and reported favorably on Italian, Spanish and German settlers who went to the country by the hundreds of thousands in the last 40 years.

Altogether, Brazil can admit two million immigrants within the next 10 to 20 years, members of its national immigration council said. They said transportation shortages present the biggest problem. UNRRA will provide transportation for the 800,000 until they arrive at Brazilian ports.

Brazil, with less than five million inhabitants spread over 3,285,319 square miles, wants mainly farmers and skilled workers. Although primarily interested in families, Brazil has accepted a number of homeless soldiers from General Anders' refugee Polish army.

Joao Alberto Lins de Barros, president of the council, said "the immigrants we seek are families politically and economically displaced by the war. We want people who are not Communist, have a Catholic background, oppose collective ideology, accept and will defend the principle of private property and are thus able to adapt themselves perfectly to our environment and customs."

Former Foes Welcome

GERMANS would be admitted after signature of the German peace treaty, according to an authoritative council source. Japanese and other nationalities also would be acceptable, although in smaller numbers than the Italian quota.

Families with at least three able-bodied persons between 15 and 30 would be given highest entrance priorities. Brazil looks to this "wave of immigration" to build great new cities in its vast interior.

Chile, with a population of less than six million, estimated its manpower deficit at more than six million. With an area of 296,717 square miles, the government estimated it could support 12 million persons with proper development of its resources.

Under a bill submitted to congress by the government last August, colonists would be given the same rights and privileges as Chileans and would be permitted to buy land on an instalment plan. The government would exempt colonists from taxes for five years and provide free passport visas.

The plan proposes selection of immigrants from "preferred nationalities," considering "climate, race, customs and ideology." Officials said Italians especially are desired.

Venezuela wants immigrants in large numbers, but only if they can be settled on the land. The government has indicated a desire for immigrants from Italy.

By the Associated Press

'Year of the Pig' Augurs Ill

Chinese Don Their Red Girdles

By A. T. Steele

PEIPING, Jan. 4.—Americans who want a guide to Chinese behavior in 1947 could do worse than to study the old-fashioned Chinese calendar and its forecasts. This lunar calendar governs the actions of the great majority of China's 450 million inhabitants.

Officially, China has been converted for some years to the Western-style calendar and many Chinese paid token recognition to the Occidental New Year. For most Chinese, however, the new year does not begin until January 22, when the Year of the Dog gives way to the Year of the Pig.

All in all, the Year of the Pig is not a very auspicious one, and persons born in "pig" years wear red girdles to ward off evil spirits.

Icebag Is Permissible

A HANDY feature of the Chinese calendar is that it lays down a pattern of behavior for every day in the year. New Year's, for instance, is an inauspicious day for any kind of activity, and your best bet is to rest quietly at home. The second day is recommended for taking a bath, cleaning house and opening drains, but it is inauspicious for repairing storehouses or offering sacrifices.

Not until the fifth day do the omens really open up. On that occasion you cannot go wrong in praying for offspring, visiting relatives, getting married, introducing new members into the family, changing residence, making contracts, buying animals or laying the foundations for new buildings. The only activities under a ban are traveling, repairing walls and planting crops.

On the sixth day the signs are good for getting a haircut, trimming your nails, felling trees or hunting animals, but not much else.

So it goes through every date in the calendar. Since millions look to the calendar for guidance, it provides a rough index to the ups and downs of marriage and funeral rates, building activity, well digging and even the barber shop business. One can only wish the same thing could be said for Chinese politics.

Money to Burn

IN THE back of my calendar I find some valuable additional guidance for any day of the year. If your ears burn between 9 and 11 a. m. it is a sure sign that you are going to lose money. If your left eyelid twitches between 3 and 5 p. m. you are about to have a visitor. Good news is coming your way if you sneeze between 5 and 7 a. m. A tickling skin between 1 and 3 p. m. is a pretty sure guaranty of money and success.

Unfortunately, the calendar is no help whatever in forecasting the outcome of China's civil war. It is made clear that rats and worms are going to raise cain with crops if the wind happens to be from the northwest on February 4. Ghosts will appear if the wind is from the southeast on July 8. Only on November 8 is there a chance of getting a political clue from the heavens.

If on that day the wind is from the northeast, peace is assured for areas that experience it. It seems like a long time to wait.

Copyright 1947 by New York Tribune, Inc.

No. 1 Boy Goldbricking

Tokyo, Jan. 3.—Japanese cooks, maids and houseboys who work for high American officers are failing to perform the functions expected of them by the Japanese government, the newspaper Shin Yukan charges.

It said that 300 Japanese have gone through a one-month course in American customs and have been placed as servants "to impart to these officers an accurate understanding of the Japanese and form the basis for the future reopening of our diplomatic relations."

However, "whether it is from a lack of the feeling of defeat or not," the newspaper said, "they (the servants) are apt to be governed by an easy-going attitude.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Looking Ahead

U. S. in an 'Arms Race' To Team With Latins

By the World Staff of the Associated Press.

SOME HIGH Army officers say that if the proposal to standardize arms with Latin American republics is not carried out this year it never will be.

Although practically all the republics are eager to take American equipment, if the program is delayed they may lose interest and look to Europe, these officers say.

War Department authorities, however, expect Congress to act quickly on the plan, proposed last session by President Truman. The measure died in a Senate committee. Senator George (D., Ga.) probably will reintroduce it.

The plan would permit the United States to establish standard patterns for weapons, training and planning of land, sea and air forces so they could act as a wartime unit.

Reaction in Latin America was generally favorable, but Communist elements in several countries protested it would make the Latin Americans dependent on the United States for military equipment.

United States military authorities, meanwhile, expect the Russians to send military missions to some Latin American countries—probably at least to Brazil, Chile and Argentina.

* * *

Despite all the talk recently among soft coal operators over the opening of contract negotiations with John L. Lewis, a prolonged wait seems likely. Lewis has two heavy engagements, with the Supreme Court January 14 and with the AFL executive council, which opens a 10-day meeting in Miami January 29. It will consider what to do about antilabor moves in Congress.

* * *

A Rum Deal for Islands

HERE ARE some sidelights on the effect of the President's New Year's Eve declaration that hostilities had ceased:

The reduction in the liquor excise tax from $9 to $6 a gallon on July 1 will be a serious blow to Puerto Rico. Rum making is its chief industry, and the excise tax has been providing about one tenth of total island revenue.

When coal mines revert to private ownership June 30, it is expected that the 275 Naval Reserve officers retained to run them will turn civilians.

A new fur seal agreement probably will be worked out by the United States, Canada and Russia.

Brotherly Love Is So Enervating

'Good Will's' Back in Mothballs

By Fred M. Hechinger

THIS is an excursion into Hangover Alley.

The yearly quota of brotherly love has been dispensed. The New Year's resolution has been stored away. After a week's spree of boundless good will and charity for all, the 51-week hangover of malice toward a good many is due back any minute.

In a free quotation from "Harvey," folks have resumed being "just ordinary people—and you know what so-and-sos *they* are."

Therefore, I have vowed, in real hangover honesty, to present the 51-weeks-a-year spirit of "good will among men" as found by my special correspondent right here in our American backyard.

Over the drastic examples, my correspondent slurred in a hurry. He says they're too obvious to spend time and travel expenses on. Bilbo, for instance, and the Columbians. Their initiation questions, "Do you hate Negroes? Do you hate Jews? Do you have $3?" are self-explanatory.

The real danger is not in the extremist voices but in the respectable ears which may subconsciously take in their faint echo.

Post-Mayflower Settler

ON November 11 the Metropolitan Opera opened.

Among the traditional first-nighters was Mrs. George Washington Kavanaugh. In the shuffle Mrs. K. lost one of her seven (7) bracelets and caused $5000 worth of excitement.

Several days later Mrs. K. was asked to appear at a police station to meet Mrs. Schraff, modest housewife and former domestic, who had turned in the trophy. Mrs. K. exclaimed in excellent German: "Ah, you Germans are honest!"

Quite unwittingly, Mrs. K. had demonstrated the sort of artificial barriers which Americans have begun to substitute for democratic good will toward all. Mrs. Schraff had been living in America for 21 years, was an American citizen and most likely understood English quite as well as the next New Yorker. To Mrs. K. she remained "you Germans"—in excellent German.

These Old Surnames

ON a higher level, the "barrier" school was recently demonstrated at an atomic energy hearing. After a physicist with foreign name and accent had delivered his report, a United States Senator—according to the New Yorker Magazine—inquired: "Aren't there any scientists with good, plain names?" Be it mentioned in passing that the Senator's name was Hickenlooper.

Two weeks ago, my observer continues, he Christmas-shopped in a department store. A young man ahead of him wanted three pocketbooks. "How old are the ladies they're for?" asked the salesgirl. "It's just for the women in the stockroom."

My correspondent saw the salesgirl flinch. He himself recalled his days during the Blitz when hardly a bomb ever asked: "Are you a lady or just a woman working in the stockroom?"

The rest of the Hangover Alley reports are fragmentary. A veteran missed out on an apartment because the renting company disliked his race or religion. The Meader report on the occupation of Germany deals with Americans not according to relative merit, but by color statistics.

Made in U. S. A.

AND it seems the barrier school has been approved for export. Margaret Parton of the New York Herald Tribune reports from Tokyo that an American lieutenant had said of his commanding officer: "Personally I think he's a Jew and just pretending to be an Italian to cover up." Present were English-speaking Japanese. If they failed to grasp the statement's meaning, they'll probably learn in time.

That, my correspondent cables, is his last stop in Hangover Alley. It's a considerable hangover, he says, caused by years of prejudice punch and discrimination daiquiris. It'll take more than pickled herring and bicarbonate. Not even a one-week steam-bath of brotherly love from Christmas to New Year can cure that headache.

FREDERICK, GET ANOTHER ARMFUL O' WOOD. IT'S TERRIBLY COLD TONIGHT!
COLDEST NIGHT THIS YEAR.... I'LL CLOSE ALL TH' SHUTTERS
OUR WINTERS ARE COLD, AN' HOW! HOWEVER, SOME FOLKS INSIST OLD-TIME WINTERS SEEMED COLDER.... MAYBE IT'S BECAUSE THEY HAD "SO MUCH TO DO" TO KEEP ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE HOUSE LUKE-WARM?
Copr. 1947 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

The Talented Ones—Those Who Can Read—Do Better

Needle-Nursers Start at Truman's Wage

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (INS).—If, in some pit of despair, you sometimes doubt that America remains the land of golden opportunity where man is higher paid for each bead of sweat than anywhere else on earth, consider the disc jockey.

A disc jockey, future dictionaries must report, is a radio employe with sufficient intellect to play phonograph records. Beyond that he must be able to read or memorize simple words. Anything beyond that is talent—and tax worries.

If he can stoke the reading of a laxative commercial with the warmth which Charles Laughton once reserved for the reading of the Gettysburg Address, he will most certainly become a very rich man.

If he can talk about himself with the tireless self-enthusiasm of a Broadway columnist, and make it homey or flippant enough, he will be that much richer.

(To translate Mr. Considine's professional idiom for the benefit of Washington laymen, he's talking about guys like Jerry Strong who play records on the radio by the hour and fill in with bright sayings which may or may not be advertising while their first and second assistants dig out new records. Their request mail is enormous, which might account for their boxcar salaries, but the fact that it's Radio should explain that phenomenon.)

Those Unsung Pioneers

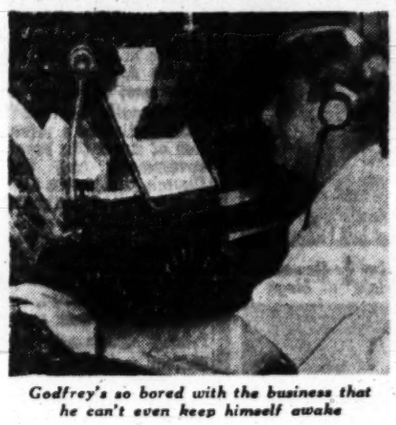
DISC JOCKEYS, under one name or another, have existed since the days when a copper coil wrapped around an oatmeal box and a cat's whisker on a crystal constituted the gear of 90 per cent of the listening audience.

But in very recent times the fabulous knack of being able to put phonograph needle to record, after a bated-breath announcement that the platter was made by Joe Schmo and his Merrie Marijuanas, has become America's fastest-growing and best-paid profession. It is beginning to lure some of radio's top names.

The jockeys gained a certain eminence in the early days of the war when the FCC ruled out request numbers, in fear that spies might use the jockeys as unknowing tools.

It was a tense time. A listener never knew whether the playing of "Flatfoot Floogie" was aimed just at driving more Americans loco or was a signal for a lurking U-boat to launch a rubber boatload of saboteurs.

A nice couple I know, Andre Baruch and his wife Bea, recently brought the Mr. and Mrs. aspect into disc jockeying via a New York station named WMCA. They are starting at $150,000 a year, which would now appear to be the subsistence wage of a big-town jockey, but they plan to pipe their show across the country and up their joint income to $750,000.



Godfrey's so bored with the business that he can't even keep himself awake

They answered a want ad to get the job, but even in these struggling early days of their record-playing they are making as much as the entire Supreme Court. But, come to think of it, who'd want to hear a minority opinion on Gene Krupa?

Ted Gets the Point

TED HUSING, whose voice has been described by John Crosby as that of a contented French horn, is another recent convert. The discs at WHN lured him away from a grubbing little $27,500 job as a sports announcer—and a great one, for our dough.

Ted will make $250 000 in his first year of playing records, and has a nice little dodge on the side. He gets a needle every year, usually from me.

The Henry Ford of this business seems to have been Al Jarvis, of KFWB in Los Angeles. Just as there were auto makers before Hank, there were disc jockeys before Jarvis. But Jarvis, sitting in his bleak studio, alone with his bakelite pancakes, began burbling something into the microphone about a Make-Believe Ballroom.

It developed that the listening hausfraus, dreaming of themselves as dancing with Vaughan Monroe, began surging to the stores to buy the products Jarvis sold.

A shrewd soul named Martin Block picked up the idea, brought it to New York and became a millionaire on station WNEW.

It spread around the New York dial and to the dials of most other big cities. A man with a jammed turn-off button now must hear a jockey night and day, or buy a shortwave attachment that can only cup an ear to the BBC.

Art Is Fleeting

THE ALL-NIGHT jockeys are a special breed, weaned on owl milk. The audiences which most of them address so dearly are the assorted sots and sottesses of all-night juke joints.

Through the dawning years of this new facet of American industry the cozy tones of Arthur Godfrey have survived and prospered. But he, who helped get it going, may be the first to cut it dead.

He is getting pretty bitter about records. On Chrismas morning he took a unique revenge. He went to sleep during the program, which didn't exactly make it unanimous but was an interesting gesture—and perhaps created a wholly new profession, that of deputy disc jockey.

The deputies of the present and future, however, must face a hard fact. They are worth no more, at the start, that is, than an adoring American public pays its President.

Copyright 1947, International News Service

Dan Williams, South of the Border

The Tampico Strike—Earth's Greatest Boom

SOMETIMES some of us old alumni of the great Tampico oil boom chance to meet in Washington, and we review our memories of that little reported phenomenon.

They say that Tampico boom was the greatest boom that has ever occurred on earth, whether at Leadville, the Klondike, Spindletop, Burkburnett, Virginia City or Kimberly.

The Tampico boom was started in 1912 by an American prospector named Edward L. Doheny, later famous in the Teapot Dome scandal. He had heard of oil in Mexico coming right up out of the ground to meet you. He rushed to Mexico, found seepages along streams and leased the beautiful "Cerro Azul" ranch, meaning "blue sky," in a land where there were no "blue sky" laws.

He drilled a small well and several dry holes. Impatient, he leased a nearby hacienda, Juan Cassiano. Result: the great Cassiano No. 72, which flowed 75,000 barrels of oil a day.

The British Aguila Co. drilled farther west, tapped an undersea ocean of crude. The gas burst forth in such an avalanche of hell the crew had no time to shut off the fire under the boiler. The gas took flame, and the oil which followed it. The conflagration opened two great outlets, giving the name "Dos Bocas" to a well of tragic memory. The wonderful well blazed for weeks and years, leaving a smouldering crater in the earth a mile long and a half a mile wide, witness to the destruction of untold stores of oil.

A Golden Volcano

DOHENY'S bit was pounding again in the lovely meadow of Cerro Azul, brought in the greatest oil well in history—old Cerro Azul No. 4, flowing 250,000 barrels of oil, half a dozen shiploads, every 24 hours.

The gusher was like a volcano. The caprock pierced, gas raged for nine hours before the first crude burst forth, hurling drilling tools 120 feet in the air, burying them 16 feet in the earth. The oil gushed 600 feet into the heavens. The roar was so terrible that men had to get half a mile off to hear each other's shouts. The monster gushed for days before it was closed in and put to work.

The Dutch came—the Corona; the Americans—the Gulf, the Standard, the Texas. They raped the green prairies, while lesser drills bit into the Mexican earth in a hundred remote wildcat regions.

The automotive age was on. The Fords were hungry. The boilers of factories and ships at sea groaned for oil.

Adventurers were athirst; governments were athirst—there was a world-wide thirst for oil.

Jungle and Jangle

THE sedate little Mexican seaport town of Tampico boom-sprawled into a mongrel metropolis of every nationality, smelling of oil and orange blossoms, and crowned by beautiful colonies of foreign dwellings on a bluff.

Tampico has lost its boom-town glamour, but it's still very much on the map

The boom region reached over hundreds of miles of jungle and hills, where parrots, egrets and birds of paradise swarmed and luscious fruits grew in abandon. But the heart of it all was Tampico.

Tampico was an amazing city. Gracious old buildings with wrought-iron balconies clustered about the plazas. Tinny music floated from restaurants and bars into the streets made a racetrack by the fast automobiles and trucks of the oil companies.

The alert Americans moved among Mexicans who wore wide-brimmed straw hats and serapes. Venders stood behind their tables hollering their peppery, greasy foods: enchiladas, baked craniums of young goats, fried bananas. Buzzards, the scavengers of Tampico, preened themselves like gentlemen at their clubs.

Froth on a Crucible

BEHIND the facade of cabarets and brothels, below the scum of beachcomber and panhandler, dope fiend and *ratero*, the world of oil moved. Fierce and earnest experts mined the jungle for oil.

Eighteen million barrels of black gold flowed into ships and refineries—one million barrels a year, with encroaching salt hounding optimism and mathematics. Tampico was, next to New York, the greatest shipping center in the world.

Here was the conglomerate of the world—the clean, bold creators, the petty and slinking; gamblers in millions in oil and in hundreds and thousands in dice and cards; the splendid rascals, the avaricious; the beautiful ladies and the sordid prostitutes—all the boom characters of the ages, speaking dozens of languages.

Gas enough to light Chicago lit the night-time earth like great guttering candles in a stupendous cathedral.

Life was brotherly in Tampico. Death came often. Nature was not stinting, nor was man. On Sunday afternoons they poured out the gore in the Plaza de Toros. The bullring was huge, the bulls of the best, and the matadors tops, the greatest of all Goana, Mexican street urchin risen to splendour.

Graft was universal, thievery gigantic and petty. There was a lusty need to get while getting was good. Gaudy military brigands, providing protection to great foreign oil companies against bandits for big pay, preempted the functions of the federal government at Ciudad Mexico.

Decline and Fall

BUT the government was enacting laws to take all subsoil mineral rights for the nation. The great Gulf well fire, visible 70 miles away in Tampico, burned up a second underground ocean of oil, was an omen of the disintegration of the fabulous boom. Salt water, the greatest thief, waited deep down to close its fingers about the throat of wells.

One American bank failed, then another. The French Bank, citadel of security, crumbled in Tampico and then in its branches all over Mexico. Old-timers and new-timers pulled up stakes. The bawling of the ships in the Tampico River was stilled.

Then fire gutted the business section of Tampico, the funeral pyre of the boom.

But in far-off places, whenever we who worked and sweat and sometimes all but died, get together, we speak homesickly of the great Tampico days.

The Japanese Party Line

The Inscrutable East Puts Over Its Point

By Margaret Parton

TOKYO, Jan. 4.—Despite a coal shortage which makes a 10-minute stay in any Japanese home an experiment in polar resistance, the social season continues unabated.

The principal menace at a Japanese party is the icebox atmosphere and the tubs of live coals at each side of a guest's table place, resulting in frostbitten toes and burned elbows. Nevertheless, hungry Allied correspondents, civilians and officials are entertained weekly at Japanese dinners.

This is due entirely to the persistence of the Japanese, who, although politely refused five times in succession, sent the sixth invitation so far ahead that it is impossible to decline.

Despite the hazards, however, it is possible to enjoy these dinners, provided one remembers to take a spare pair of socks and several sweaters. Thus bundled, one can concentrate on the pleasant game of trying to find out why one was invited to the dinner.

Last night this correspondent, with two others, attended a dinner given by three government officials whom it would be wise to call Mr. Kato, Mr. Suzuki and Mr. Matsuoka. All three have traveled abroad and speak English perfectly. Despite their threadbare suits and frayed shirts, the inevitable lot of even the wealthiest Japanese, their grace and poise made them seem the Oriental versions of Anthony Eden.

Stocking-footed, we sat on the straw-matted floor and drank tiny glasses of whisky. Suzuki apologized because it was only a raw Japanese blend. We protested that we ourselves frequently drank the stuff, since American whisky is hard to find. His polite surprise indicated complete disbelief.

While processions of kimonoed girls brought various courses of raw fish, lotus root, rice and wine and beer, the conversation proceeded through the necessary preliminaries. Yes, the Japanese language is indeed difficult to learn . . . Yes, Japan certainly is an interesting country . . . Yes, Tokyo is much colder than most Americans had expected (this with feeling).

Coals of Fire

AFTER almost an hour, the conversation imperceptibly shifted. Peeling a tangerine with delicate fingers, Suzuki remarked that life is tremendously difficult in Japan these days.

"Yes," said Kato, "there are so many problems. Coal, for instance. We don't have enough to run trains or heat houses. But that's really quite all right, since most of it is being used to manufacture things needed in the homes of American dependents."

Matsuoka beamed. "Those houses really are amazing," he exclaimed. "Some of them are even more fully equipped than homes I have visited in the United States."

Catching the drift, one of the correspondents agreed he had been surprised at the comparative luxury in which many Americans in Japan were living, and the cost of this luxury, he said, also seemed surprising.

Suzuki laughed merrily. "Well," he said, "you Americans won't have to pay for it. That is up to the Japanese government and the Japanese people."

"Did you know," Kato asked lightly, **"that the Japanese government had to pay over one million dollars for Christmas decorations for the Americans?"**

"And did you know," Matsuoka added, "that about one-half the national budget has been allocated to occupation costs?"

There was a moment of silence, broken by Suzuki.

"Sooner or later," he said, softly, "Japan will have to have a loan."

As if this had been a signal, geisha girls appeared and conversation was abandoned. With infinite skill they shifted the mood to that of a Saturday afternoon children's party. In a few minutes we were all playing games with match boxes and singing rounds which the Japanese girls had proudly learned.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Europe Black Bourse Copies Capone

Vienna, Jan. 3.—Europe's black market is developing into the greatest organized racket in history. Gang warfare on a continental plane is in progress as independents are eliminated. Hijacking and assassination already have been employed, particularly in the Balkans, Poland and Italy.

Bribes have been used to good effect with frontier personnel, politicians and Allied occupation troops. Deserters from many armies serve as guards for black market convoys.

Currency, jewels and drugs are the main stock in trade for the syndicates. Another money-maker is the transport between capitals of persons unable to acquire papers.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

March of Science

'Ape-Man' Is No Legend, Labrador Doctor Feels

By Sherry Bowen

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—Unexplored Labrador, which may be a military and commercial crossroads in the Air Age, is a land of mysteries, including credible but unverified stories of ape-men prowling the sub-Arctic wilds, according to Dr. and Mrs. C. Hogarth Forsyth of the Grenfell Medical Mission.

The Forsyths started their Labrador work in 1932. At first they laughed off the ape-man stories as legends. But through the years they discovered that the Labrador people are most literal minded, not given to legends.

The stories are based on many reports of giant barefoot tracks in the snow. Usually they are found by trappers whose living depends on their knowledge of tracks. Trappers have traced the tracks to "nests" under trees in the open.

Masks Its Trail

THE FORSYTHS have heard two reports of people who caught glimpses of the "ape men" at a distance, but these reports are unsatisfactory. Whatever kind of creature leaves the tracks is wily and elusive.

The trail usually runs out on glare ice or in running water. But such trails have been followed as much as 15 miles over rough country. Whatever made them climbed easily over stumps and other obstructions where an ordinary man would have gone around. And whatever it was walked on two feet.

But interesting as ape-man mysteries may be, Dr. Forsyth is more interested in his own unanswered questions. Why, he wants to know, has he found virtually no venereal disease in Labrador? He is reluctant to comment on the morals of the 6000 people who live along the thousand-mile coast and the 4000 summer fishermen from Newfoundland. But he and his wife agree that these people are not sexually more scrupulous than an equal number of Americans or British. (Dr. Forsyth is British and his wife is an American.)

Baths Unnecessary

MRS. FORSYTH has a mystery of her own. "I can't understand how they keep so clean," she says. Many of the poorer people in remote settlements never bathe. As a hospital nurse she has given some of them their first baths in a lifetime and found their bodies clean and odorless. Some of them never wash their hair, and that, too, she found clean.

Mrs. Forsyth also is interested in the infrequency of premarital pregnancy. She has heard similar reports from Greenland. She and her husband agree that contraception is unknown to most Labrador people but that conception out of wedlock is far rarer among them than among many other peoples.

They also puzzle over the mystery of good teeth on the northern part of the coast and terribly bad teeth to the south. In south Labrador "We often have to strip their mouths before they are 24 years old," Dr. Forsyth says.

Won't Stay Put

ALSO IN the medical field is the high incidence of tuberculosis and the inclination to leave the hospital prematurely.

"We can't shackle them and we often spend a thousand dollars getting a patient to the point where he could recover. Then he will abandon treatment and go home to die in a few months and infect his family," the doctor says.

And in a war-harried world, the Forsyths would like to know why the Labrador people never fight each other. In 15 years, Dr. Forsyth can not recall treating an injury resulting from assault.

* * * *

Elsewhere in Science

DURING the Ice Age 25,000 years ago, when the level of the oceans presumably was several hundred feet lower than now, prehistoric man may have been able to walk across the present Straits of Gibraltar. The American School for Prehistoric Research, at Harvard, is sending an expedition to Tangier, where this crossing will be one of the studies.

* * * *

Oxygen Drill

AN oxygen blow pipe, made by the Linde Air Products Co. is replacing drilling in hard minerals and rock. In the iron formations of the Mesabi Range in Minnesota, this fire drill has done 10 feet an hour against 1 foot by ordinary drills. The drill holes were up to 30 inches in diameter.

* * * *

Atoms for Medicine

IN the first four months of operation, the Oak Ridge, Tenn., atomic ovens shipped 160 orders of radioactive atoms for research and medical treatment. The sales amounted to $21,600, roughly the cost of production. These atoms were mainly radioactive carbon, iodine, phosphorus and gold.

* * * *

Food Insulation

EDDIE Dokson and Harold Hornreich of Miami devised a food-container made of two sheets of impregnated wrapping paper, with half an inch of rock wool between. With this they line a corrugated cardboard carton. Frozen foods, fruits or meats remain chilled three to five days.

'Foreigners' Take the Rap

Crime Outbreak Taxes Voluble Italian Press

By Frank Brutto

ROME, Jan. 4 (AP).—Violent crime, recently cutting a bloody swath in Italy, has left usually voluble Italian newspapermen gasping for adjectives.

Police troubles have been so complicated by foreigners that Rome's Giornale Della Sera charged that "foreigners who infest Rome are transforming the city into a center of international crime."

Throughout Italy, foreigners include some 80,000 displaced persons—many of them in UNRRA camps. Others in the big cities have no other visible means of support than the relief aid they receive.

But the bloodiest crimes were not committed in Rome; nor were they committed by foreigners.

Witch-Hunt

WHILE Caterina Fort, accused slayer of a family of four, groveled in a cell in Milan's San Vittore Prison, the city held public services for her victims—the wife of her Sicilian lover, Giuseppe Ricciardi, and their three young children.

Meanwhile, according to a dispatch to Rome's Messaggero, a woman presented herself to Milan police and requested permission to post signs demanding that a great pyre be erected in Piazza del Duomo, before the noted cathedral, to "burn the witch."

The petition asked that the people of Milan—"whose civilization has been offended by the horrible masacre"—attend, and added that only "by such an exceptional justice" could this crime be placated.

Ricciardi, deep in a dungeon cell, expressed concern only for Caterina—labeled "the human beast" in the Italian press.

In the tiny village of Vetriolo, in Sal Sugana, a 28-year-old roustabout was accused of having machine-gunned to death his father and mother, a neighboring widow and her two sons and of critically wounding his sister.

Involved was loot obtained during the German withdrawal from northern Italy. Police quoted the youth that he was disgruntled at his share. They said that when confronted with the bodies of his parents he declared:

"Clean up this mess—I've seen enough of it."

In Rome, an apparently penurious Russian professor of economics, Mischa Andrej, was knifed as he mounted the stairs of his modest pension. Police were inclined to believe the attack had political motives.

A Jewel Angle

THIS attack followed closely another in which a foreigner was horribly beaten to death. His body was discovered near Villa Borghese with all identifying marks cut from his clothing and his denture removed. Police established that he was a Pole and newspapers speculated that he was engaged in an international jewel organization.

Police, meanwhile, kept mum on the identity of a heavily armed foreigner arrested this week opposite the Spanish Embassy and described variously by the Roman press as an adherent of the Spanish government in exile, a member of the Troika underground organization, and a Yugoslav who was planning to rob a jewelry store.

Cupid Is Empire's Court Jester

Continued From Page 1

To Mary the alliance was highly romantic—until she learned, quickly enough, that to Philip it was only a military and political expedient.

This regime reduced England to a vassal of Spain and paralyzed trade with the New World, colonization and development of British sea power. Most crushing of all, perhaps, was the loss of Calais, cherished port on the far side of the Channel, which had been ceded to England by France.

Rise of the Roundheads

AFTER the reigns of the thoroughly English and Protestant Elizabeth and of James I, under whom England and Scotland were united, religious conflict broke out with greater fury in the reign of Charles I, who was wedded to Henrietta Maria of France, an ardent Catholic.

One result of this marriage was peace with France, but at home troubles multiplied. Protestant bitterness in Scotland flamed into revolt; the Puritan Party blossomed; Cavaliers and Roundheads joined battle; and finally civil war was visited upon the country in the years 1642-46. After a turbulent reign of 24 years the defeated Charles was executed, his widow fled to France, and Oliver Cromwell took over as Protector.

Tragedy dogged the marriage of Catherine of Braganza, daughter of a King of Portugal, to Charles II. Diplomats had promised that the Princess should have a great dowry, Bombay, Tangier and the right of free trade for England with Brazil and the East Indies.

After a few short weeks Charles grew weary of her and turned to a succession of favorites, among them the famed Nell Gwynn. Eventually there was talk of divorce, and the Portuguese felt outraged at the treatment accorded their Infanta. After the King's death, Catherine remained in England against her will for several years, then returned to Portugal.

Divine Right 'Rescinded'

THE marriage of William of Orange and Mary, daughter of James II, in 1677, changed the course of English history, for it opened the way for the Dutch William to succeed to the crown after his wife's death as the third ruler to bear that name.

Efforts of James II to restore the Roman Catholic Church in England and to make the English monarchy as despotic as that of France, forced him to abdicate and take flight across the Channel. A convention called to determine succession to the throne inclined toward Mary, who refused to accept the crown unless it was proffered to her husband as well. William declined to reign as a mere king consort. Consequently William and Mary were proclaimed majesties with equal authority.

This bloodless revolution—accomplished after William brought from Holland the largest army that had landed on English shores since the Roman epoch—inaugurated a new era in English history. Owing their joint rulership to Parliament rather than to hereditary succession, William and Mary promised to rule with Parliament's advice, thus ending the principle of the divine right of kings.

Victoria and Wally

BRITISH prestige gained immeasurably under Queen Victoria and her consort, the German Prince Albert. Imperious but extremely popular, Victoria appealed to that national chivalry which even now prompts Britons to say their land is happiest and most prosperous in the hands of a woman sovereign. Her marriage was held up throughout the world as something of a royal model. And the Empire grew stronger.

Around the world, in the uneasy year 1936, sped the electrifying news that King Edward VIII had relinquished his throne for "the woman I love," the American-born Mrs. Wallis Simpson. Unprecedented in British history, it was feared that Edward's renunciation would have grave repercussions throughout the Empire.

Despite Edward's tremendous popularity, however, his abdication did not impair the unity of the Commonwealth, which readily accepted the genial Duke and Duchess of York as its new rulers and changed the whole line of succession to the throne in a twinkling.

Pattern of Domesticity

A COMMONER, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Strathmore, and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon before her marriage to the then Duke of York, Queen Elizabeth contributed importantly to the strengthening of British unity in wartime and afterward. The King and Queen and the two princesses, cheered in the homeland and in the dominions, are regarded as something of an ideal family, possessing the charm of simplicity and exemplifying British domestic life at its best.

In such an atmosphere, the young Elizabeth, who will celebrate her twenty-first birthday in April while on a tour of South Africa, has been fitted for queenhood—and for marriage—in traditions dear to the British people.

Americans Second On Immigrant List

Canberra (AP).—Australia received 19,300 immigrants in the first eight months of 1946, according to statistics issued by the Immigration Department.

The immigrants included 15,714 British, 1177 Americans, 1183 Dutch, 140 Germans, 129 Austrians, 96 Poles and 18 Italians.

Another Fruit of Demobilization

Baby Boom Temporary; Doesn't Portend Large Families, Says Expert

By Robert E. Geiger

MARRIAGES and births zoomed to record highs in 1946. Are large families once again the American style?

Population experts are trying to decide how long the United States can support large population increases. Guy Irving Burch, director of the Population Reference Bureau, believes the increase is only temporary.

The National Office of Vital Statistics estimates births in 1946 were 1 per cent greater than in 1943, the previous record year. Births headed toward a peak 11 months after a record high in the number of American marriages. The trend still is upward.

The Population Reference Bureau, a nonprofit organization, estimates the national gain in population from 1946 births will be around 1,500,000. It expects about three million births and 1,500,000 deaths.

Already 'Adequate'

BEFORE the 1946 rise in the birth rate, the average size of the "completed" American family was about 2.5 children. It is estimated that 2.2 children per family would maintain the population at its present size of around 140 million.

Burch says the increase in births "definitely appears to be temporary, entirely attributable to the return of war veterans." Public Health Service statistics for cities of more than 100,000 population, most comprehensive figures available, show more marriages were performed in the first nine months of the year than in all of 1942, the previous high year. The 1946 January-to-September total of 595,289 was 34.8 per cent higher than the total for the first nine months of 1942.

"It's only natural the birth rate should be going up to new highs 11 months later," says Burch.

"It's true that the number of families with three, four, five and even six children also have increased slightly. But this is misleading if we let it lead us to the assumption families are getting larger. Over long periods the tendency toward large families has been downward.

"And the percentage of fourth children in a family, or more than four children, has been downward. Since 1920, for instance, the percentage of fifth births has been cut practically in half.

"IT'S more reasonable to assume that this is what is happening:

"The statistics show that, first, the depression postponed about 800,000 marriages for a time; second, the war caused young people to defer marriage.

"It's true there was a flareup of marriages and births during the war, but they dropped again. And now they once more are on the rise.

"Veterans have returned. They were, and still are, being married in large numbers. So the birth rate is up. This will continue for a time. But then the trend will recede. Births will decline.

"Most students of population trends agree that the United States will experience a decline of around 25 per cent in the birth rate before the year 2000.

"The experts disagree where the population total will 'stabilize' itself; these estimates range from the present number of about 140 million persons to about 175 million or even 200 million."

Burch said no accurate figures are available showing the average size of families in the United States around the middle of the last century, but in England the average family included about five children. He said this probably was the average in the United States.

Eire's Loss Her Gain

WHETHER smaller families would be beneficial or detrimental to the Nation is a question upon which the experts do not agree. Burch points to Ireland.

In a report just completed for the bureau, he said:

"One hundred years ago Ireland was called the poorhouse of Europe. Today, or even before World War II, Eire can be called one of the richest countries, per capita, of Europe.

"What happened between 1840 and 1940 that could have caused this great change? The most significant fact in Ireland's population history during this period is that South Ireland decreased her inhabitants from 6,548,000 to 2,992,034.

"The population of no other modern country has reduced its numbers to such a great extent."

Ireland decreased her inhabitants by emigration and a lower birth rate. Now a late marriage age is holding down the birth rate. Burch said authorities estimate that in the Irish Free State 80 per cent of Irishmen in "the peak reproductive age group, 25-29 years, are unmarried, compared with 39 per cent in the United States."

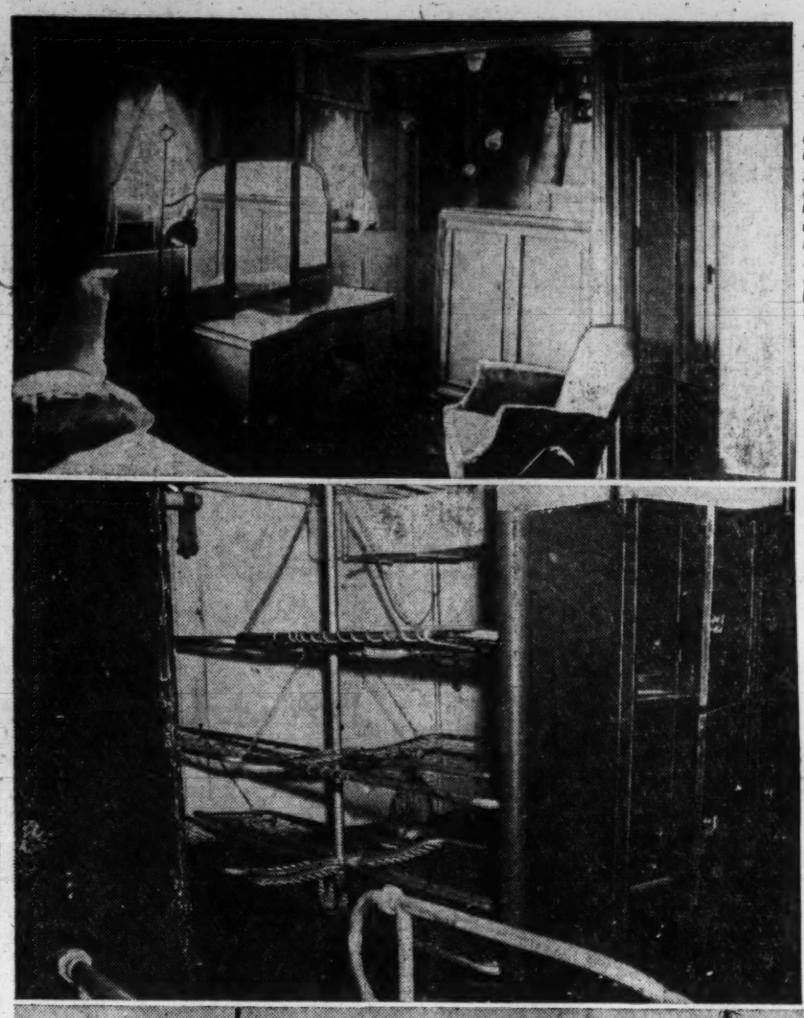
By the Associated Press

Yogi Fanatic Burns Off Both His Feet

Brisbane (AP).—Claiming he had heard the voice of a Yogi commanding him to stand in a fire, Douglas Frederick Birch, 30, obeyed, and as a result has had both feet amputated.

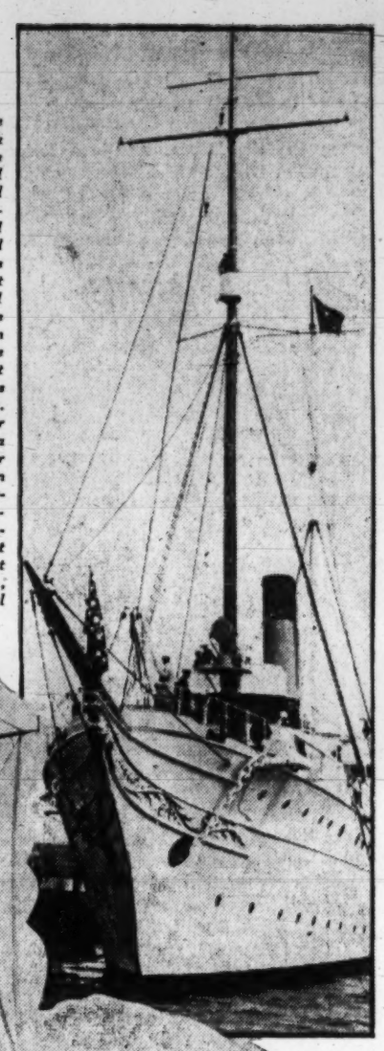
Birch told police he was a student of Indian Yogi. He said he stood in the fire several minutes, then felt the heat, and stepped out with his feet "cooked." He crawled a quarter of a mile to a main road, where a passerby called an ambulance.

Indicating he was over his Yogi obsession, Birch told a friend, "I can see now for the first time how silly it was."



Mayflower's Fate Sealed

The Mayflower, a queen of the seas despite her size, has sunk lower than any commoner. The yacht which once was Admiral Dewey's flagship, which served five administrations as the Presidential yacht and which carried England's Edward VII and Kaiser Wilhelm on cruises, has been sold for $20,000 to hunt fur coats for milady. She will become a sealer. Bought by the Navy from an Englishman in 1898, she looked like the picture at right just before President Hoover decommissioned her as a depression economy measure. Below, the same ship in her World War II uniform as a Coast Guard escort vessel. Her internal deterioration was even greater; witness the metamorphosis of the presidential stateroom at top left to the tight-fitting crew bunks below. Her last port of call as a Government vessel was Curtis Bay, Md., where she went the way of all surplus craft.



Can 11 Agree?

'Arms And The U. N.' Big Test

By Max Harrelson

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 4 (AP).—The United Nations Security Council will begin work next Tuesday on what many diplomats call the world's No. 1 problem—the reduction and regulation of armed forces and armaments.

This will be the big test of the 11-nation peace agency which was created a little less than a year ago to guard against international friction and provide security for the 55 countries which now form the United Nations.

Many obstacles must be overcome. The stage is already set for the first major clash between the United States and Russia. The Council's first task will be to resolve differences between the two big powers over a vital question of procedure.

Russia has proposed that the Council plunge immediately into the broad question of a general arms reduction, while the United States has asked top priority for atomic control. The Russians want the Council to set up an 11-nation commission to draft and submit an arms limitation plan within three months. The United States wants to defer action on this until the Council has had time to study recommendations of the Atomic Energy Commission, which has just submitted its first report.

Bare Outline Ready

WHILE the Soviet proposal envisaged completion of a draft plan within three months, most delegates talk in terms of years when they speak of the final solution of the arms reduction problem.

The basic principles which the Council will follow were laid down in a resolution passed by the General Assembly last month, but it remains for the 11 delegates—including representatives of the Big Five—to work out "practical measures" to put the Assembly's recommendations into effect.

This means that the Council must formulate a treaty or a series of treaties setting forth specific figures, dates and other terms and conditions. These treaties, to be effective, must be accepted unanimously by the five major powers.

The difficulty of this undertaking can be seen by a glance at the general plan, which includes five major parts:

1. Prohibition of atomic weapons and control of atomic energy to insure its use only for peaceful purposes.

2. Outlawing of other weapons for mass destruction, such as rockets and bacteriological weapons.

3. General reduction of armed forces and armaments not included in the first two categories.

4. Creation of an international system of inspection and controls to detect and prevent violations of the arms regulations.

5. Creation of an international police force to guarantee peace and security.

Atoms vs. Armies

THESE parts are so interdependent that failure to agree on any one of them would jeopardize the entire program. It is certain, for example, that the United States would not agree to destroy her atomic bomb stockpile unless adequate international safeguards were set up to make sure no other country ever produced atomic weapons. It is just as unlikely that Russia would agree to reduce her armed forces as long as the United States continued to produce atomic bombs.

The Assembly agreed unanimously that all these things should be done, but the Assembly's blueprint is in the broadest terms. The delegates ran into difficulties whenever there was an attempt to inject any detailed provisions into the resolution. It is these controversial details which will give the Security Council its big headache.

There also is the delicate problem of priorities already mentioned. At the insistence of the United States, the Assembly stipulated that the Council should tackle the separate parts of the plan "according to their priority." The United States also got the Assembly to accept another clause guaranteeing that the general program would not inter-

Continued on Page 6, column 7.

Expensive Stinkwood To Grace Royal Suite

Cape Town (AP).—Specially selected stinkwood—the most expensive wood in the world, from the forests of Knysna—is to be used for four period bedroom suites in the redecoration and refurnishing of Government House, Cape Town, for the visit of the British royal family next spring.

Thrifty Americans Mislay Fortunes

A Penny Saved Is Sometimes a Dollar Spurned

By Jean Meegan

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—Thrifty, but absent-minded, souls have created an Eldorado of unclaimed wealth in trust funds, savings banks, brokerage offices, insurance companies and strong boxes.

Enthusiastic relatives who started trust funds when the baby was born; soldiers and sailors who have cached surplus funds in banks near camps; small societies which have disbanded, and careless depositors who have lost their bank books, have contributed to these forgotten millions.

Others have abandoned their savings through diffidence, death or ignorance. Forum, a business magazine, once estimated the unclaimed funds in American banks at 250 million dollars. The amount increased by millions after the bank crashes in the early 1930's when despondent depositors gave up hope of salvaging even a cent.

It is only in the last decade that there has been even a hint of the riches obtainable for the asking. Until it became law in most States about 10 years ago, banks did not advertise their dormant accounts.

How to Lose Friends

THE East River Savings Bank in New York, in an effort to explode the hard-hearted banker myth, explains: "Banks hate to publicize unclaimed accounts because after a depositor has been chided by a half dozen friends who suggest he needs a guardian—he denounces the bank."

Nevertheless, pages reading like city directories appear annually in the press listing missing clients—and then the fun begins. Strange secrets, ancient romances, mysterious aliases, guileless inefficiency and the dusty dramas of the down-and-outers come to the surface.

One bank discovered the name of a rival institution's president on its abandoned list; John Barrymore, whose finances never were an ideal of solvency, cropped up on a list with $7500 unclaimed; New York's former Mayor, Fiorello LaGuardia, once read his name in a dormant account advertisement and alibied: "I've been too busy to bother with it."

One man scrutinized a list, looking for his sister's name "because she's so flighty," and found his own instead. A Quebec bank credited $550 to a dead man who was shot in 1925 holding up the bank.

Radio's Long Arm

AN EXPERT on these matters has figured out that actors, doctors, and dentists are the most forgetful. Jim Waters, who owns the 10-year-old radio program, "Court of Missing Heirs," which also is concerned in the topsy-turvy business of finding people for their money, says: "Even in tiny towns you can't find on the map, people leave fabulous fortunes and no legatees."

A man left $400,000 in Paoli, Kans. The investigators finally located some collateral heirs through the show. The Veterans Administration has turned over to the program the names of 1400 servicemen who died leaving paid up insurances policies which never were claimed.

There is a million-dollar case on the books that they've worked on for years. A certain Gabe McElroy has that fortune coming to him from his father's estate since before World War I. The old man struck oil on his Texas-Louisiana line cotton farm after his son ran away from home.

The graveyard of "Rip Van Winkle" bank accounts ultimately is the State treasuries. The length of time they are allowed to "sleep" ranges from seven years in Oregon to 30 in Connecticut. If an heir shows up even after the money reaches the treasury, however, his chances for claiming the inheritance still are pretty bright.

Bookkeeper's Nightmare

STOCK specuators are a breed all their own. Skip Tracers, a gum shoe outfit in New York, did a survey recently on missing stockholders. In a spot check of 500 corporations they found 167,000. One firm, whose stock is listed at $25 a share, has lost track of 40,000 owners.

Big companies whose bookkeeping is complicated by dividends returned, "Address Unknown," plaintively ask people to search out old certificates. "Piker" buyers snag ten shares or so and stick it in the mattress—and that is the end of that. European stockholders in American companies are another story. Thousands are dead or missing and the books are bulging with their dividends.

As the old wheeze goes, "There's no one with endurance like the man who sells insurance." They simply never regard a case closed. One company has 100 sleuths who treg missing policy holders, beneficiaries, and other heirs. They put the finger on about 60,000 persons a year. In 1945 one company surprised 22,452 lucky persons with $1,275,411.

Even horse players forget. The annual report of the Illinois Racing Commission revealed that bettors forgot to cash $88,362 worth of tickets in 1946!

TELLER
THIS CLOSES YOUR ACCOUNT, SIR! MAKE OUT A WITHDRAWAL SLIP, PLEASE.
GEE! ME FRIENDS WILL OSTRACIZE ME WHEN THEY LEARN I EVER PUT MONEY IN A BANK!
HE'S GETTING ALL THE BEGGARS, BUMS AND RECLUSES TO MAKE OUT WILLS NAMING HIM BENEFICIARY! SOME OF 'EM DIE LEAVING FORTUNES!
JUST SIGN HERE, OL BOY! WON'T COST YOU A CENT DOWN!
THE BANK ACROSS THE STREET WANTS YOU TO COLLECT YOUR DEPOSIT — AND WHAT'S TH' BIG IDEA? ISN'T THIS BANK SAFE ENOUGH FOR YOU?
SOME PEOPLE ARE TOO DURN TRUSTFUL!
EARRON
RUSTY TRUST CO.
UNCLAIMED TRUST FUNDS
BANK PRES

ZOWIE! STEVE CANYON

IS ON HIS WAY TO THRILL POST READERS!

A new, thrilling comic strip by Milton Caniff, the famous artist and writer of "TERRY," is about to begin in The Washington Post.

Here is spine-tingling adventure with all the excitement, love and romance you've ever wanted. Steve's exploits will keep you breathless as you follow him day by day to strange lands and tight situations.

Watch for the starting date . . .

JANUARY 13th

The Washington Post

Lone Star Roll Call Takes Up Half of 36th's History

By Hal Boyle

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Lone Star State of Texas, never bashful of its territorial claims, formally admitted the rest of America into its union in the last World War.

It did it through its own doughboy army—"The Fighting Thirty-Sixth" Infantry division.

Everyone knows that Texas practically subsidized the Army Air Forces, but it may come as a surprise to some isolated outlanders to learn that there were still enough Texans left to climb out of their saddles and organize one of the best outfits of "walking soldiers" of the entire war.

They took in "doughfoots" from every other State in the Union and taught them to be proud of the blue-and-gold "T" patch of Texas. Men like "Commando" Kelly of Pittsburgh, first soldier to win the Congressional Medal of Honor in Europe.

Dead Share Roll Call

IF YOU want to telescope the war life of 50,000 Americans of every creed, class and nationality, take an evening off and read "A Pictorial History of the Thirty-sixth Division," published by the Thirty-Sixth Division Association of Austin, Tex. It is one of the best of many fine division histories being put out at their own expense by fighting men to keep alive the flame they fought for.

It is a simple chronicle of words and pictures that tell the tale of a "hard luck" outfit that won through disaster to whatever glory victory brings. To me the most impressive part of the book is the last half—a 150-page roll call of the men who wore the "T" patch, with no distinction between the dead and living. All alike served their country—and the Thirty-Sixth.

The Thirty-Sixth fought through four countries—Italy, France, Germany and Austria. In 336 days of combat it won 15 Congressional Medals of Honor and 10 Presidential Unit Citations, and captured 175,895 prisoners, including Hermann Goering, Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt and Dr. Hans Frank.

Only two other American divisions suffered more than its 27,343 casualties—3974 killed, 19,052 wounded and 4317 missing in action.

Debut at Salerno

FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING, Nazi defensive master who made a bitter mockery of Winston Churchill's "soft underbelly of the Axis," once termed the Third and Thirty-Sixth Infantry Divisions the finest he had faced.

"I've been continually amazed by their audacity, at their long flanking tactics and the way they turned up in so many different places," he said at war's end. "I've had to pit my best troops against them."

The nip-and-tuck fighting at Salerno, their battle debut, and the fiasco at the Rapido River—"a name that resounds with blood"—are probably the battles that hold the most memories for Thirty-Sixth veterans.

Rapido Dismissed

THE history doesn't renew directly the criticism made by a number of Thirty-Sixth Division officers and men against Gen. Mark Clark for the controversial order which called for the fruitless Rapido attack that cost the division the better part of two regiments.

It merely says:

"The physical odds were too great. This was apparent before the attack to all experienced soldiers."

Summarizing the mountain fighting in Italy, Maj. Gen. Fred L. Walker, then commander of the Thirty-Sixth, said:

"I do not recall any campaign in the whole history of the United States Army in which soldiers have had to endure greater hardships or have performed greater deeds of heroism."

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON.....*Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....*Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....*Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD.....*Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY.....*Assistant to the Publisher*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone National 4200

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
City Zone

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week .. $ .30	One week .. $ .10	One week .. $ .20
One month .. 1.35	One month .. .45	One month .. .90

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week .. $ .35	One week .. $ .15	One week .. $ .20
One month .. 1.50	One month .. .65	One month .. .90

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year .. $18.00	One year .. $7.80	One year .. $10.40
Six months .. 9.00	Six months .. 3.90	Six months .. 5.20
Three months 4.50	Three months 1.95	Three months 2.70
One month .. 1.50	One month .. .65	One month .. .90

Rates to Foreign Countries will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Standpatism

Senator Wagner is naturally perturbed by the preparations that are being made to recast the National Labor Relations Act which he fathered more than a decade ago. No one will be surprised to hear him denounce any tampering with the act as a reactionary blow at labor's hard-won economic freedom. That is a typical standpat attitude which any legislator is likely to take when his own handiwork is in danger. But if Senator Wagner is really concerned about retaining safeguards for collective bargaining, he is obviously taking a shortsighted course.

We do not see how any careful observer can fail to conclude that modification of the Wagner Act is in process. The law must be changed in response to an emphatic public demand, just as it was enacted in the first place under great public pressure. Most students of public policy realized when the measure was under debate back in 1935 that it could not stand as permanent legislation. It was biased. It required employers to bargain with their employes but laid no such obligation upon unions. It subjected employers to penalties for unfair labor practices, but said nothing whatever about unfair labor practices on the part of organized employes. Congress enacted the measure in spite of these defects because its chief concern was the persistent interference of employers with their employes' right to organize for bargaining purposes. Now, as Senator Wagner points out, strife over recognition of unions has sharply diminished. Organizational strikes are comparatively few. But grave abuses have grown out of the unfettered exercise of the power which the Wagner Act placed in the hands of unions. All the Senator from New York has to offer by way of combating these is an improved mediation service.

Better mediation facilities in the Labor Department are certainly necessary. But we do not think that any reasonable student of our current industrial problems would stop there. The time has come to balance rights and privileges with obligations and to penalize unfair practices by labor as well as unfair practices directed against labor. Let the law be even-handed in its application. In our opinion the true liberals in Congress should be leading the fight for such adjustments. They have a chance to spearhead the movement for essential reforms as distinguished from reactionary efforts to suppress collective bargaining. In any event, they will have a hard struggle. If their efforts are to be resisted by the reformers of a decade ago, the danger of enactment of repressive legislation, as the only alternative to the confusion and waste motion of recent months, will be correspondingly increased. Standpatism was not a sound policy in 1935, and it is not a sound policy now.

Freedom For Burma

Despite Winston Churchill's violent assault on the Labor government's offer to Burma, Prime Minister Attlee and his colleagues are going ahead with their plan to give the Burmese people the degree of independence the latter themselves desire. On January 13, discussions are to begin at London between representatives of the British government and a Burmese delegation headed by U Aung San, deputy chairman of the Burma Executive Council. As was the case with similar talks undertaken by the British with Indian leaders, the forthcoming London conversations are expected to pave the way for the holding of a constituent assembly to write a constitution for Burma. Whether the Burmese will then decide to break away from Great Britain entirely or accept dominion status will be entirely up to them. As Prime Minister Attlee said on December 20, the Labor government has no desire "to retain within the commonwealth and empire any unwilling peoples."

It is not strange that Winston Churchill, an ardent imperialist, should view the offer to Burma with bilious eyes. He has gloomily described the process now taking place in the British Empire as another "decline and fall." But there is actually a wide and unbridgeable gap between what the former Prime Minister regards as desirable and what present circumstances make possible. The fact is that since 1940 Great Britain has been on record as agreeing to consider dominion status for Burma after the war had been won. And dominion status cannot be imposed; it must voluntarily be accepted by the nation achieving that goal. Mr. Attlee is, therefore, entirely correct in declaring that the Burmese people themselves must choose the kind of system they prefer. Although hopeful that the Burmese will not sever the link with Great Britain, he is prepared to grant them full and unequivocal independence if that is their desire. Certainly the time has passed when Britain could, even if she wanted to, impose her rule on Burma. And in all fairness it must be said that in dealing with Burma as well as with India the present British government is following a policy in which idealism and practicality go hand in hand.

Repudiating Stalin

Another Russian diplomatic employe, faced with an order to return to the Soviet Union, has chosen instead to go into hiding and to issue a statement denouncing the crimes of the Stalinist regime in general and of the NKVD in particular. This latest of the growing band of voluntary expatriates is M. Kyril Alexeiev, who until last November was employed in the commercial department of the Soviet Embassy in Mexico. Somewhere between Mexico City and the undesignated American port where they were to embark for Russia, M. Alexeiev and his wife and children, it is said, managed to elude the Russia agents who were keeping them under surveillance.

There seems little doubt that since the assassination of Comrade Trotsky in Mexico a half dozen years ago and the mysterious suicide a few months later here in Washington of General Krivitsky an elaborate underground for the concealment and protection of refugees from Stalinism has existed in the United States. The members of this underground are said to include persons of every political persuasion, including the extremes of reaction and radicalism, united, however, by a bitterness that transcends all politics, for it is a characteristic of Stalinism that it is capable of arousing fanatical hatred no less than fanatical devotion. If M. Alexeiev has satisfied the members of this underground that his repudiation of the regime is genuine, it is a fair conjecture that it has taken him under its aegis.

M. Alexeiev's statement, issued through an attorney in New York, merely reiterates the accusations already made by the former Soviet diplomat, Alexandre Barmine, by the former technical expert of the Soviet Purchasing Commission, Victor Kravchenko, and by the former code clerk of the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Lieutenant Gouzenko, who disclosed to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police the elaborate conspiracy for the theft of atomic bomb secrets and other military information. M. Alexeiev, that is, asserts that the Russian people are being brutally exploited in the interest of the ruling clique, that they are grossly deceived about the condition of the working class in capitalist countries, that the regime is hated as well as feared by the Russians, and that the real power resides in the secret police, of whom the whole Russian populace, including "men belonging to the closest entourage of the dictator" stand in deadly terror.

These defections by Russians who have been reared under a Communist regime, and the subsequent revelations by many of them concerning the nature of Russian foreign policy and of the character of life beyond the iron curtain, have, of course, done much more to damage the cause of Soviet Russia in the minds of Americans than all the "red-baiting" propaganda of the capitalistic press. It must be said that the Russian government by its xenophobic attitude in all matters does everything possible to lend them plausibility.

China's Constitution

The constitution which China's National Assembly unanimously approved recently and which is scheduled to go into effect just a year from now represents the fulfillment of a pledge made long ago by the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic. The promise was that, after a period of tutelage under one-party rule, the Kuomintang would relinquish its political monopoly and China would be transformed into a working democracy. It is not surprising, under the circumstances, that right-wing elements of the Kuomintang fought the draft constitution drawn up by the People's Consultative Council, which forms the basis of the new charter. They favored a government which, while outwardly democratic, meant the perpetuation of their party's control. This demand Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek resisted and his views were accepted.

The new constitution is highly complicated and can be criticized on many grounds. Nonetheless many of its provisions, not least its comprehensive bill of rights, are in line with democratic principles. That is why it received the support in the Assembly of the non-Kuomintang elements such as the Young China Party, the Social Democrats and the independents. The Communists, who did not participate in the work of the Assembly, have come out in opposition to the new constitution. Yet on many counts it is in line with the proposals which the party's representatives made in the People's Consultative Council. Certainly it makes possible the establishment of a regime resting on a far broader base of popular support than does the present government, whose unrepresentative character the Communists have long attacked. If they are really sincere in their professed desire to see China united, democratic and peaceful, the promulgation of the new constitution offers them an opportunity to bury the hatchet.

It is obvious, however, that the Communists do not intend to embrace that opportunity. They seem to be prepared to make a truce and enter the government only on their own terms. Moreover, Chou En-lai's bitter blast at President Truman's recent statement, in which he charges the United States with fomenting civil war in China, indicates that in his view anybody who is not 100 per cent for his Communist group is against them. The fact is that the United States has sought unceasingly to prevent civil war in China and through General Marshall and Ambassador Stuart to persuade Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to hold out the olive branch to the Communists as well as to liberalize his regime. The attitude of the Communists at this juncture suggests that Moscow is not yet interested in helping in the unification and democratization of China.

Luxury Taxes

President Truman's declaration of the termination of hostilities will automatically eliminate as of July 1 certain wartime excises imposed in 1943. Taxes on jewelry, furs, and toilet preparations, for example, will be cut in half; taxes on distilled spirits will drop from $9 to $6 per gallon; taxes on beer and wine, on admission to places of amusement, on luggage, billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, and club dues, on telegraph, telephone and cable facilities, on travel and on electric light bulbs will also be reduced.

Neither the industries immediately concerned nor members of Congress who are pulling for immediate reductions in income taxes enjoy the prospect thus created. Spokesmen for the luxury trades protest that the six months' waiting period will have a very detrimental effect on their businesses, since the public is likely to defer buying until the tax reductions become effective. They are pleading for immediate removal of the excises by act of Congress. And their point is well taken, assuming the prospective reductions are to be made.

On the other hand, members of Congress who hope to balance the budget next year and to lower income taxes at the same time will find their task made much the harder if the Treasury is deprived of the estimated billion and a half of revenue that would be lost by removal of the special excises. In any case, if excise rates are to be reduced in the near future the rational proceeding would be to cut first the levies imposed on essential articles instead of reducing taxes on whisky, champagne and other luxury items. It appears likely that the new Congress will undertake a general study of excise taxation, as many legislators are opposed to sweeping abolition of the wartime excises. It is also highly probable that the President will have some recommendations to offer in his budget message, since his official declaration of the ending of hostilities does not imply approval of all the legislative consequences of that action.

In our opinion, barring a few possible adjustments, Congress ought not to make any reductions at all in excises at the present time. On the contrary, it should act promptly to restore the special excises due to expire at the end of the fiscal year. If Congress really intends to build up budgetary surpluses for purposes of debt reduction, now is the time to begin, when the country is prosperous and there is no pressing demand for tax reduction to stimulate business activity and spark consumer buying. For that reason immediate tax reductions of any sort would be most ill advised. They would be especially hard to defend if they took the form of lowered taxes on luxury items.

District Committees

Prospects of an almost wholly new Senate District Committee again illustrate the great disadvantage of having Congress serve as a city council for the Capital. In effect, the District Committees of the Senate and House are little legislatures for this disfranchised city. At best they function under great handicaps, the chief of which are lack of time and lack of familiarity with local problems. The latter handicap is going to be multiplied several times over with a committee composed chiefly of newcomers, in spite of the presence of such old friends of the District as Senators Buck, Capper and Ball.

We think it is particularly unfortunate that experienced Democratic members of the Senate District Committee are being driven away by a provision of the La Follette-Monroney Act. That act allows majority members (but not minority members) to serve on the District Committee in addition to two other committees. Naturally the older and experienced Democratic Senators are not going to give up membership on a major committee for the sake of being a District councilman. The principal task of the new District Committees is to relieve Congress of the burden of passing ordinances for the Capital by setting up an elected local government. That being the case, it would certainly have been an advantage to have had some of the experienced minority members continue on the Senate Committee, excepting, of course, its discredited retiring chairman, Senator Bilbo.

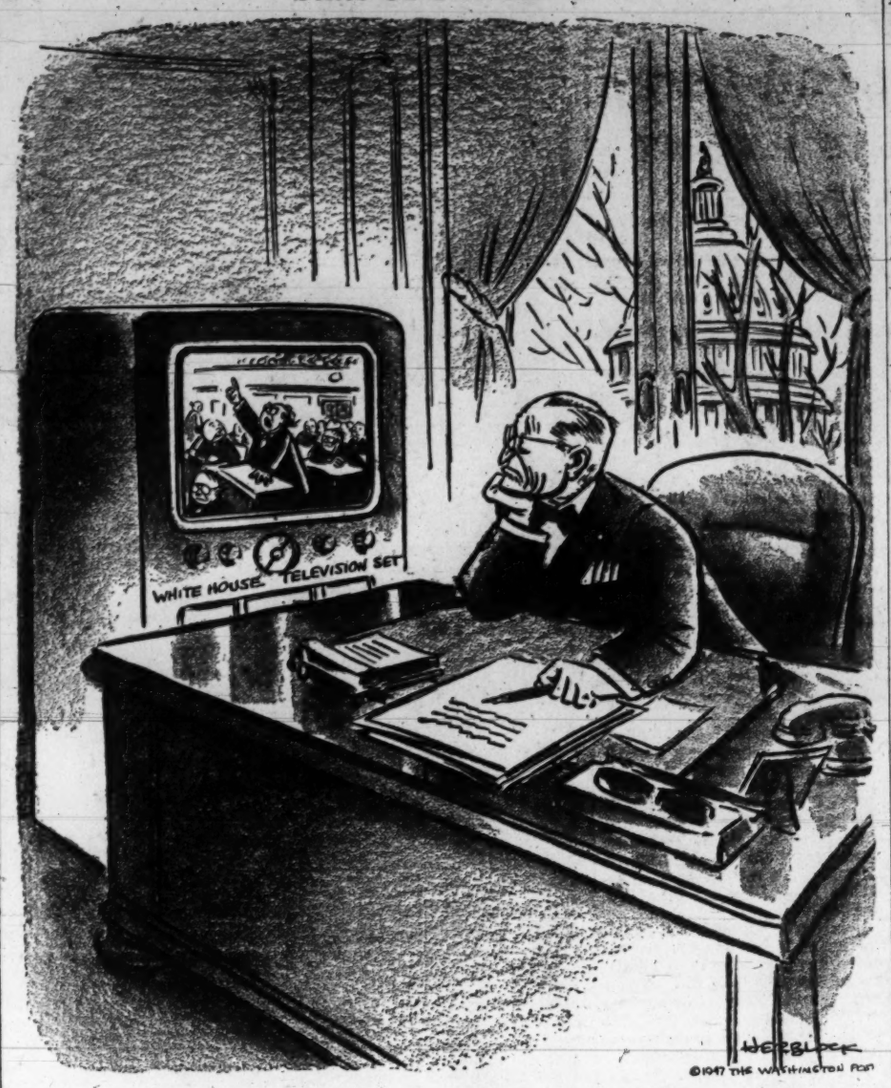
On the House side, hope is centered in the prospect that Representative Dirksen will be made chairman of the District Committee. Over a period of many years he has served the local community with unfailing devotion and a high batting average in good judgment. Apparently he is willing to assume the responsibility of heading the committee in spite of an important assignment on Appropriations. We think the Republican Committee on Committees ought to recognize his special fitness for this post and that the new leaders of the House should give him a special assignment to work with the Senate committee on a plan of self-government for the District.

LINES TO A SAILOR POET

I speak for those whose song you sing,
The maid whose sandal marked a hill,
The shattered memory of a king,
Processions from the past that fill
Your mind with living thoughts that burn,
Figures from history that stand
To give you welcome as you turn
Your footsteps toward each foreign land.
Your eye alone identifies
Their presence: they await you there,
Familiar under alien skies,
Recurring visions everywhere.
In their behalf and in my own,
I give you thanks they would have shown.

BEATRICE HOLMAN

State Of The Union



Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

"Twilight Of Painting"

While reading J. M. Lalley's review of Gammell's recent book, *Twilight of Painting* in *The Post* of December 30 I involuntarily looked up to the date of the paper. It seemed strange to find such comments on modern painting in 1946. They seemed to belong to the era early in the century when modern French painting was first introduced to this country. I also looked in vain for some evidence that the comments were those of the reviewer and did not express the attitude of *The Post*.

Is your staff leading a "Jekyll-Hyde" existence? Out of one corner of your mouths you express a progressive attitude and with the other permit an ignorant attack on contemporary art without qualification. The Artists Guild of Washington is now engaged in a community activity campaign in order to familiarize the people of Washington with contemporary art, produced by its own artists. Educational work in the arts is not helped by superficial reviews such as Mr. Lalley's.

Would we like to go back to the "elder and healthier day" that Mr. Gammell refers to? The fresh, lively quality of contemporary painting is a welcome relief from the calendar-like sentimental works that went with overstuffed furniture and gloomy, Victorian interiors. Although it is true that there is a lack of appreciation of modern painting, it does not necessarily follow that all modern works are decadent or that painting is a dying art.

The fact is that many persons "do not know what they like." They have been conditioned to accept only those paintings that simulate nature photographically. This conditioning has shut them off from the vast treasure of the many other kinds of painting. Although many realistic paintings have great merit it is not to be assumed that the same elements are lacking in cubism, surealism, impressionism, primitive art, Oriental art and the many others.

In conclusion, when it is realized that there are a lot of different ways of making a painting that has merit we have gone a long ways toward a mature understanding of the arts.

JACK BERKMAN.
Washington.

Please permit me to reassure the progressive Mr. Berkman on one point: The shame of whatever ignorance or superficiality may have been reflected in the review of Mr. Gammell's book belongs to me, rather than to *The Post*. If *The Post* has any corporate point of view or policy on the subject of contemporary art, I am not acquainted with it. I was merely given an opportunity to express a candid and wholly uncensored opinion, which I did to the best of my conscience and ability.

J. M. LALLEY.

Army Vs. Notre Dame

I have read the recent report that Army is dropping Notre Dame in 1948 from its football list. The utter shame of it; the ominous warning of it!

Not a valid excuse was given for its action; indeed, many points can be cited against it. It is of such a portent that world leadership may well sway in the balance.

That hero of the gap, that hero of the Alamo, did they say that all was lost because we were outmanned? Did that hero of the Navy "give up the ship" because he was out-gunned? All American history is rich with stories of men who would face all foes and, coming through in life or in death, were praised by their humble fellows as men.

After one leaves school the lessons learned are just as valuable in defeat as in victory. Often, years afterward, one may pray that one could have relived a moment of defeat so that by some superhuman effort victory could have been his.

Surely the best in America should be at West Point. Our country was not built by a lot of milksops. Assuredly, football is a rough game, but so is war. Some years from now we may be called upon to give up our way of life and surrender to superior numbers; we cannot be then represented by those who have refused to play superior teams.

The Army will play Notre Dame in 1948, and win or lose, the pride of all Americans will swell. We will have won, perhaps not the game, but surely the next war, if there be one.

STANLEY MacPHERSON.
Wichita, Kans.

Police Zeal

While four teen age boys were catching a holdup man for the police, the brave policemen were courageously dispensing parking tickets to veterans who were registering at the George Washington University for classes for the coming semester. Their activity has increased since the veterans have stood for racial equality before the law. After all the veterans must be disciplined against Communistic protests for democracy.

ROBERT L. WHITESIDE, Jr.
Chevy Chase, Md.

The Police Department should remember the days of Bilbo are over. Hatred of this university should not rule their hearts. These veterans are a force for good government.

LEWIS LEE TENNER.
Washington.

Nathan Report

In all the discussion going on in the press today with regard to the Nathan report on a national wage policy, little has been said about the relationship of its findings to the pocketbook experience of the average citizen. Essentially, the report found that profits are at a greater level than ever before in history and that the real value of wages is lower today in regard to price than it was during the war.

Now if my experience and that of my friends and colleagues are any criterion then that is exactly true. We find that despite a 37½ per cent increase in wages in the Government service our money buys less today than it did during and before the war. In effect, our standard of living is declining. More and more of our income is devoted simply to food and clothing. Simultaneously we find that businessmen in great numbers are able to afford luxuries on a scale hitherto unknown. They are the ones who by and large are purchasing the very high priced new cars; they are the ones crowding expensive resorts like Miami Beach and paying unprecedented prices; they and they alone are the market for expensive jewelry and furs never before even placed on sale.

Those are facts revealed every day in our press and periodicals. Those are facts experienced every day by myself and my neighbors. To that extent then, the Nathan report reflects actual conditions, not withstanding the rebuttals of the NAM, the Chamber of Commerce and other spokesmen for capital.

Nathan proposes that wage increases be made from swollen profits without increase in prices. What could be more just at a time like this and at the same time contribute to the health and stability of our economy?

SIDNEY A. FINE.
Takoma Park, Md.

"Lethal Weapons"

The Post's editorial of December 26 on "Lethal Weapons" prompts the following appeal for less hysteria in the handling of an otherwise simple problem. Adequate control measures have been adopted by other communities and can be made effective in the District of Columbia if those with influence and authority will take the experience of these communities into consideration in adopting new legislation.

In the first place, there seems to be considerable unfamiliarity with the present regulations pertaining to possession and handling of small arms. A few weeks ago a representative of the police stated that under the present law a police permit was necessary—but extremely difficult to obtain—if one wishes to carry a pistol. Yet, according to *The Post's* recent editorial, the police superintendent has requested such legislation of the Commissioners. Why not publish the present regulations so that the pistol owners as well as our local officials will know where matters stand?

Secondly, it should be pointed out that the present attitude of the Police Department in refusing permits to properly qualified individuals has been to a large extent responsible for the accidents they are now seeking to minimize. Obviously the criminal element will ignore any restriction which may be placed upon firearms as they have always done, and the householder, storekeeper or sportsman who feels that he needs a pistol for either protection or sport is made to feel as though he must defy police authority in order to secure one. This leads to out-State purchases, over which local police have no check or control—and to the hiding of firearms about the house where inquisitive youngsters inevitably find them—with tragic results.

Murders, muggings, holdups, burglaries and vicious attacks have become extremely common in and around the District of Columbia—due largely to the defenseless condition of the residents brought about by present police restrictions. It is only reasonable to presume that these will increase if further restrictions are placed on the law-abiding pistol owner. It is also reasonable to presume that accidental shootings will increase if these otherwise law-abiding citizens are compelled to keep their firearms in hiding.

Other communities have successfully met the problem by the simple expedient of requiring all pistols to be registered with the police, and denying permits to carry only to those with criminal records, histories of insanity or insufficient age. Stern penalties attach to those who fail to register their firearms, and this has frequently been instrumental in securing adequate community protection against organized crime when routine police protection has failed. Furthermore, the act of registration of a firearm puts the owner on notice that he has a responsibility which must be met if he is to continue having the right to carry it—and this is usually sufficient to insure its being kept in a safe place.

I am sure that a law which recognizes the right of every law-abiding citizen to own and carry firearms will bring about a sharp decline in the number of crimes being perpetrated here in the District, and do away with the accidental and juvenile shootings much more quickly than a law which makes it necessary to own or carry firearms surreptitiously.

LICENSED PISTOL TOTER.
Omaha, Nebr.

Problems We Face

By Andre Visson

Non-Russian Elements

WE ENTER the year of 1947 with the encouraging feeling that there is a slightly better chance for an over-all agreement with Soviet Russia on basic problems in Europe and Asia than appeared possible a year ago. But unanimous recognition of the obvious fact that there will be no peace as long as there is no practical, over-all agreement with Russia should not lead us to forget the extreme importance of all the "non-Russian" elements in the problems we are called on to solve.

We cannot solve the German problem unless we can agree with the Russians on the political and economic status of postwar Europe and Germany's place in it. But we must not forget that neither Europe nor Germany herself is a political and social vacuum which either we or the Russians can fill indefinitely and with impunity according to our, or their political, social and economic conceptions. All solutions which we or the Russians may find, individually or by common agreement, for Germany or for the rest of Europe, will prove to be only temporary unless the Germans and the other Europeans are convinced that the solutions are for their good. And the very fact such solutions must necessarily be by foreign statesmen will make the Germans, as well as other Europeans, extremely suspicious and resentful of them.

WE ARE FACING similar problems in Asia. We have assumed the burden of reshaping Japan, of strengthening China, which we would like to see unified, and of helping the British find a fair solution for the most disturbing problem of Palestine.

In Japan we feel infinitely freer than in Germany, because in Japan the Russians can only criticize our policy, but are unable to obstruct it. We are nonetheless beginning to realize that despite this greater freedom of action, it is going to be extremely difficult for us to solve Japan's political and economic problems. What should be Japan's place in Asia's economy? How can we help Japan get her industry on its feet again and at the same time make sure that it will not become another nursery for her militarists? And what should be Japan's economy? Should her prewar national capitalism—the top-layer of which, Zaibatsu, we have been trying to curb—be allowed to continue? Or should we let the economically ruined Japan follow a British-style socialized economy pattern?

These are no academic questions. Being responsible for the administration of Japan, we are obliged to solve her economic problem. Japan's industrial output in 1946 was less than 20 per cent of her prewar output, and only 23 per cent of her export program for 1946 was realized.

In China we are facing an even more delicate problem. We are trying to bring together the warring Communist and anti-Communist forces without interfering in China's internal affairs. We are trying to achieve in China what the Communist and anti-Communist factions have been unable to achieve in most of the European countries. And we are shocked to learn that we are becoming increasingly unpopular with both the Communists and anti-Communists in China.

IN LATIN AMERICA the Russian influence is felt only indirectly in the growing anti-American propaganda of the local Communist groups. But even with no direct Russian action in Latin America, we are finding it extremely difficult to block the regime in Argentina which we consider as a potential threat, without being accused of interfering in the internal affairs of our "good neighbors." We are encountering similar difficulties in Franco's Spain. And in the eastern Mediterranean, from Greece to Palestine, we are staying behind the British—disliking what they are doing there, but yet unable to do better ourselves.

This brief survey indicates that while we are properly devoting our best diplomatic efforts to reaching an over-all agreement with Russia, we should never forget that all over the globe live and strive people whose problems would not be easy to solve, even if there were no Russian armies east of the Oder and Neisse Rivers. We should furthermore realize that while many of those peoples look to us for economic help and even military protection, very few of them will really be grateful to us for our assistance. No nation which considers itself sovereign and independent likes the idea of foreign help. It accepts it of necessity in its hour of danger, but is eager to forget it once the danger is over.

This comes as a shock to those who believe that we have to help the peoples of the world for humanitarian reasons. But it should not shock American policy-makers whose actions must be determined not so much by humanitarian considerations as by enlightened self-interest.

We should, indeed, help every nation which asks for our help to get back on its feet. But we should always remember that we cannot attach our political, social or economic conceptions to our help, or expect any gratitude for it. Our help should, indeed, be determined primarily by our desire to have the greatest possible stability and prosperity in the entire world, because we know that a lasting peace is possible only in a stable and prosperous world.

Matter of Fact

Wallace Picks the Dog-Catchers

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

PERHAPS the best preface to any discussion of the latest doings of Henry A. Wallace is an episode in the education of V. M. Molotov. Soon after Wallace issued his blast against the Administration's foreign policy and was read out of the Cabinet, Molotov made a significant remark to Czechoslovakia's Jan Masaryk. "At last," he said complacently, "we are hearing the voice of America."

Mazaryk, whose mind has not been befuddled by the theology of Soviet Marxism, begged leave to differ. He cautioned Molotov against assuming that Wallace carried great weight. He added that, in his opinion, Wallace's defection would merely strengthen the position of Secretary of State Byrnes.

Shortly before departing for Moscow, Molotov again saw Mazaryk. This time he wryly confessed that Mazaryk had been right. Thus, at any rate, Mazaryk has told the story in New York.

Changed His Mind

YET, though Wallace is not now a political force of the first magnitude, it is important that he is seeking to play a major role in the evolution of American progressivism. He has just appeared as the grand panjandrum of the significant though little noticed New York meeting at which the National Citizens PAC, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Professions and Sciences and several similar left wing groups merged themselves into a new organization to be called the Progressive Citizens of America.

In his speech, Wallace acknowledged what was obvious—that the new body is the forerunner of a possible third party. And in answer to the argument that foundation of a left wing third party must automatically result in the election of an extreme conservative Republican to the presidency, he made a surprising confession. He would, he said, "prefer to see an all-out reactionary like Senator Taft in high office than a lukewarm liberal."

Correctly interpreted, all this is deeply interesting. In the first place, it means that Wallace himself has made a complete flip-flop. From the beginning, the real prime movers in the third party agitation have been the American Communists and left wingers under their influence. Very long ago, while Wallace was still in the Cabinet, a pro-third party deputation waited upon him to ask for his leadership. At that time, he rejected the whole scheme, precisely on the ground that it would inevitably lead to the election of "Taft or Bricker." Subsequently, on several occasions, he publicly expressed his opposition to the third party.

The Sirens Succeeded

IMMEDIATELY after the election, what has now occurred was predicted in this space. Your reporters were instantly denounced as infamous detractors for daring to suggest that the somewhat volatile Wallace mind would be changed by the siren voices of those around him. And now the prediction has been substantiated in detail.

In the second place, it should be noted that, except for Wallace, the founders of the new organization are of the class of political leader who could not be elected dog-catcher in his home town. The men of real stature who still believe that this country needs a true progressive party, like Walter Reuther, and David Dubinsky, were almost ostentatiously absent.

The reason for this was very simple. The whole gathering could have taken its motto from the official American Communist primer, the "Strategy and Tactics of the Proletarian Revolution," which makes formation of a third party Point 1 in the list of priorities. "Such a party, of course," says the primer, "will be neither Socialist nor Communist. But it must be an anti-Fascist party, and it must not be an anti-Communist party." Not being anti-Communist in the new group's fundamental characteristic.

A Fatal Brush

THAT also explains why virtually every individual, of real stature on the American left—Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, Reuther, Dubinsky, Wilson Wyatt, Chester Bowles and many more—strongly supported or participated in the meeting of progressives which the Union for Democratic Action has just held in Washington. Except for Wallace, the American progressives with some standing in practical politics know that their cause is hopeless of they allow themselves to be tarred with the Communist brush.

The Communist issue is the issue that is splitting the American left. There is no inherent disagreement on any other major issue.

This issue will be settled, in turn, by the struggle between pro- and anti-Communists in the labor movement. The outcome is not yet decided. CIO President Philip Murray did not object publicly when the Wallace Progressive Citizens made him a vice president without consulting him. For the present Murray is carrying water on both shoulders in his organization's internecine war.

Yet there is every indication that the anti-Communists will win, in the end, if a conservative Congress does not indulge its antilabor feelings to excess. And if the Communists are uprooted from the labor movement, the split in the American left will be healed. The Progressive Citizens, and Henry Wallace along with them, will either be reformed or forgotten. The line laid down by the Union for Democratic Action will then become the line of the future.

THE FIELD OF AMERICAN POLITICS
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
1948
ISN'T THIS ROMANTIC? ALL ALONE WITH YOU ON A DESERT ISLE
Crawford

WAIT 'TIL THE DINNER BELL RINGS
. . . Carlisle, in the Des Moines Register and Tribune

Leo Wolman

Labor Peace in 1947

THERE IS nothing in the basic conditions of American industry that justifies labor strife in 1947. Wages are high by any known standards. Hours of work are low. Working conditions, however defined, surpass any standards hitherto accepted as satisfactory in the United States or any other country.

The chances are good that we will enjoy a long prosperity, although it may be interrupted, as seems likely, by a period of correction, or adjustment, or decline in costs, prices, employment, and total business activity.

The major threat to labor peace next year lies in wrong ideas about the causes and conditions of economic prosperity. Exaggeration of the importance of the wage rate, which seems to be the cornerstone of American labor policy, will in the next months prove a source of dissension and trouble.

No Guide in 'Recessions'

THERE IS every evidence that our economic system has reached the saturation point in its capacity to absorb still higher wage rates. Statistics which are currently marshalled to support claims for general, substantial wage advances are nothing more than exercises in arithmetic.

They have no bearing on the state of the economy and on the conditions required to perpetuate a high level of business activity. Nor are they a satisfactory guide to conduct in those extraordinarily difficult periods when a boom tapers off and when the resumption of prosperity waits on the speed and thoroughness with which the whole range of business adjustments is made.

An equally great threat is the addiction to litigation which has become customary in our labor relations. This is a simple and direct consequence of our Federal labor policy and the law and administration on which it rests. The law itself inspires and cultivates litigation, and what the law fails to do in this respect is supplied by the administrative agencies.

The great trade unions, whose membership runs into the hundreds of thousands, likewise find it essential in their business to promote litigation. The excitement aroused by the latest piece of labor litigation, the portal to portal lawsuits, is a response to a phenomenon that was already highly developed when the Supreme Court turned its attention to working conditions in potteries.

Trouble Is Top-Level

TO AVOID economic error and to reduce the area of litigation in the labor relations of 1947 will require a change of mind and heart of the leaders and professional advisers of the American labor movement.

It is not the rank and file that conceived and promoted the excesses of recent years. What common sense there is in organized labor is in possession of the rank and file. It is the leadership which grows hysterical, magnifies its own importance, and makes trouble for itself and its constituents. If we are to take advantage of the opportunities for peace which the New Year affords, one means of doing so is by loosening the hold of political leaders over the ranks of working men and women.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Ross Finds Joker in the Discard

By Drew Pearson

THOUGH a former newsman himself—and a good one—White House Press Chief Charlie Ross has a deep antipathy to scoops by newsmen who cover the White House. Ross believes in parceling the news through official channels. It nettles him when some enterprising reporter grabs an exclusive item.

So there was considerable White House consternation when the story of Jester George Allen's resignation from the RFC broke a day ahead of schedule, and an investigation was launched to track down the culprit. At first, Brain Truster Clark Clifford, who has been courting the press, was suspected of being guilty.

However, it developed that none other than George Allen had leaked out the story on himself. After all, since he was doing the resigning, he figured he might as well get some fun out of his own exit.

Capital Chaff

THE RFC apparently thinks that the Germans are a better risk than Veterans' Housing. It will advance about 3 billion dollars to rebuild Germany during the next three years, but was afraid of losing money on Wilson Wyatt's prefabricated housing for veterans . . . No wonder John L. Lewis is hard luck for labor. He's the "13th" vice president of the AFL . . . Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, the Navy's boss, frequently walks two miles home from work . . . Commerce Secretary Averill Harriman is tinkering with a plan for setting up labor-management committees and special courts in each industry as an aid to industrial harmony. Henry Wallace initiated this idea . . . After a visit to Washington, Italian Premier Alcide De Gasperi will tour leading American cities in behalf of American Relief for Italy. This organization has sent more than 60 million dollars in relief to Italy . . . John Goodloe, who succeeded George Allen as RFC Commissioner, lost $2000 a year by taking the job. His salary as RFC general counsel was $12,000 a year.

Red Man's Burden

GOV. BOB KERR of Oklahoma struck some strong blows for the appointment of an Oklahoman to the new Indian Claims Commission when he visited President Truman the other day. His eloquence fell on deaf ears.

The towering Governor mentioned several candidates—State District Judge N. B. Johnson, Air Forces Col. William C. Lewis, a member of the Chickasaw tribe, and State Supreme Court Judge Earl Welch.

Truman thanked Kerr for his interest, but said he felt it inadvisable to name anyone to the three-man commission who was from an Indian State and whose judgment might therefore be influenced in deciding the millions of dollars of claims which may be awarded to Indians.

This was meant as no reflection on the Kerr candidates, the President added quickly. But because of its big Indian population, he explained, Oklahoma probably would have the greatest number of "internal claimants" for Federal money.

"Well, that's the very reason we feel Oklahoma should have a member on the commission," argued the Governor, "Someone who is closely acquainted with the background of tribal claims."

Truman remained unconvinced.

Schools Need Typewriters

SCHOOLS and colleges may come ahead of veterans in getting surplus war property for educational uses, according to a plan now under consideration at the White House. At present veterans get first crack at typewriters, adding machines and all other types of equipment—and when the vets are through there isn't much left for the States, schools and colleges.

This problem was recently placed before the President by former Senator Joseph Rosier of West Virginia, former president of Fairmont College, who called at the White House with Senator Harley Kilgore.

"The problem is not confined to our State," Rosier told Truman. "It's Nation-wide, and it's getting more and more serious."

Rosier reminded the President that early in the war the Federal Government commandered 20 per cent of the office equipment held by State governments—including departments of education.

The President replied that he had been thinking about the problem, and that he is hopeful some means can be worked out to give educators first crack at the office equipment, and at specially adjusted prices. The pricing concession would compensate for the rather low prices paid by the Federal Government when it took over the equipment at the start of the war.

Pacific Merry-Go-Round

BEST WAY to gain popularity in the Far East today is to take along a supply of Roosevelt dimes. Congressional travelers returned from China and the Pacific islands report that these were the most welcome gifts they could make to native dignitaries . . . First general election in the history of the Truk island group will be held this month. Island chieftains and officials for the entire group will be chosen. Heretofore, these offices have been hereditary . . . Among the voters will be many who have lived under Spanish, German and Japanese control. This will be their first election . . . Greatest struggle going on in the islands today is between the military government, which wants to hold an interisland dance festival, and the missionaries, who are dead set against native dancing because the dancing girls are not fully clothed. A common sight today is dancing girls wearing grass skirts over Mother Hubbard dresses . . . The Navy faces a major educational job. Although trying to win acceptance of English as a common language for the natives, it has refused to send English instructors out to teach the school teachers. Result is that the native children are "learning" English from teachers who, chiefly, speak Japanese.

Mark Sullivan

Truman Signals for Right Turn

IN advance of President Truman's message to the new Congress this week, there has been speculation about what he will say, especially about labor policy. New Dealers remaining in Mr. Truman's circle would like to hold Mr. Truman to their school of thought. But such a hope is the tenacity of frustrated zealots.

Mr. Truman's speech will be a turning point in his career. It is his first message to Congress following what amounts to a revolution in his political circumstances.

When Mr. Truman became President he attempted at first a middle course accepting the resignations of approximatily half the Roosevelt Cabinet and keeping approximately half. But the half he kept included Henry A. Wallace. Within a few months Mr. Wallace—and the school of thought spearheaded by the CIO Political Action Committee—was dominant in Mr. Truman's official actions.

Before Mr. Truman had completed his first year in office, identification of him with the Wallace-CIO school of thought and cleavage between him and the regular Democrats were definite.

Political Divorce

DEFERENCE of Mr. Truman to Mr. Wallace reached a climax last September. Mr. Wallace wrote a speech in which he opposed a policy about Russia which was being carried out by Secretary of State Byrnes. Mr. Wallace showed the speech to Mr. Truman and Mr. Truman, whether or not fully understanding the import of the speech or through deference to Mr. Wallace and his following, approved it.

Its delivery was followed quickly by protest from Mr. Byrnes and other regular Democrats, and from the public. For a few days Mr. Truman stood by Mr. Wallace, but presently dismissed him from the Cabinet.

That action may be described as either Mr. Truman's political divorce or his release from a political bondage. As either, it was confirmed by the November election, in which so many candidates having Wallace-CIO support were defeated.

It is in this background that Mr. Truman is to make his speech. That he should indorse the Wallace-CIO point of view, or even to a serious degree compromise with it, is almost unthinkable.

Hasn't Given Up

HOW great is the difference between the Wallace-CIO attitude and that of the regular Democrats, and how far Mr. Wallace goes, is shown by a statement made by him within the last 10 days. The statement derives breadth and force from its context; it was made in the course of a comprehensive platform in which Mr. Wallace covered the labor problem and wholeheartedly identified himself with organized labor. On the point of party politics Mr. Wallace said: "If the Democratic Party fights against labor it will sign its death warrant."

Mr. Wallace's statement strongly suggests that he and the CIO may continue their attempt to hold power in the Democratic Party, an attempt in which success would mean dominance of the party. But the regular Democrats regard that attempt as defeated and ended in the election last November. They regard dominance in the party as belonging to them.

This view Mr. Truman is bound to accept in his address this week and throughout his relations with the new Congress. To go counter to the regular Democrats would invite, would indeed make certain, the turmoil which Mr. Truman had with Congress and with his party in that body during the recent session.

CONTINUES IN THE POST

Yes, there will be a new strip in the Post starting on January 13, but TERRY will still carry on with ol' Hotshot. Lovable, adventuresome Terry will still be making hearts throb in a new series of episodes by George Wunder.

Soon Terry will be taking off for the icy wilderness of far-off Tibet. There he and Hotshot meet an intriguing new personality called Ermine Toy. She's a strange behaving miss of mystery and excitement.

Don't miss a single installment of the new adventures of TERRY and the pirates in . . .

The Washington Post

Ernest Lindley

'80th' Can't Dodge World Obligations

THERE are many standards by which the work of the Eightieth Congress may be measured. It is a Congress elected almost entirely on domestic issues. Most candidates were silent about foreign policy or dealt with it only in generalities.

The Eightieth Congress faces some important domestic problems. The two which now loom as most serious center on labor and the management of Federal finances. Wartime economic controls, which undoubtedly had much influence during the election, are in the main a settled question. The principal differences between President Truman and his opposition were as to timing. He accepted the opposition view, as a political command, even before the election.

In the longer run, however, what this Congress does in the realm of foreign policy is likely to be much more important. Most analysts foresee at least five years of peace. Actions taken by this Congress will help to determine whether these five years lead to a longer peace or whether they lead to a war which could obliterate everything that we value.

Partisanship Unthinkable

THE present indications are that the Republicans generally will follow Senator Vandenberg in maintaining the so-called "bipartisan" front on foreign policy. The preservation of this front is essential. The prospects of organizing peace and gradually reducing the dangers of another and greater war would be very dim if American foreign policy were to become a target for partisan sniping.

Secretary Byrnes and Senator Vandenberg need much more, however, than verbal support. American policy today is buttressed by small but technologically advanced military and naval forces and by the financial strength of the United States. If deprived of either of these supports at the present time, American policy would be in imminent danger of collapse.

Extreme demands for economy and tax reductions imperil both of these supports. Heavy savings cannot be made except at the expense of the armed forces and a program of foreign lending.

Eaton Sees Hurdles

THE NEW chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Representative Eaton, predicts that the Eightieth Congress will provide some funds for loans to friendly countries. But the phrasing of his comments indicated that he realizes that intensive educational work in Congress will be needed if such a program is to be approved.

Mr. Eaton is exceptionally well informed on international affairs. He wisely lost no time in beginning to direct the attention of his less well-informed colleagues to the extreme importance of helping to put the economies of friendly democratic nations on a sound basis.

Senator Vandenberg, Representative Eaton and other Republicans who have first-hand knowledge and who realize what is at stake in the next few years, know that foreign policy extends deep into territory which is usually regarded as purely domestic. They will find it necessary to step in and curb the Knutsons of their party.

The Gallup Poll

Tide Turns to U. N.

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

THE United Nations starts off the new year in a greatly changed atmosphere of public opinion in this country.

For the first time in eight months of polling, the Institute finds that more people are satisfied with the progress of the U. N. than are dissatisfied.

At one point, last July, a substantial majority of those expressing an opinion on the subject indicated dissatisfaction. Today, the weight of opinion is on the other side.

The change has taken place only within recent weeks, for as late as November the poll found the country still taking a dim view of the accomplishments of the U. N.

The trend of sentiment is shown in the following polls.

Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the progress that the United Nations has made to date?

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	No opin.
May, 1946	37%	37%	26%
July	26	49	25
November	27	43	30
TODAY	39	33	28

If the vote is confined just to those expressing an opinion, with the undecided eliminated, the trend would be as follows:

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
May, 1946	50%	50%
July	35	65
November	39	61
TODAY	54	46

The changed attitude is undoubtedly a reflection of the progress made during the final weeks of the U. N. session last month, when many problems that had hung fire were settled and when the Russian delegates showed a greater spirit of agreement and cooperation than had been the case before.

Institute polls have also found a different attitude in this country toward Russia from that which prevailed earlier. As reported Friday, the weight of sentiment today is that Russia will cooperate with us in world affairs. Last March the majority polled felt that Russia would not cooperate.

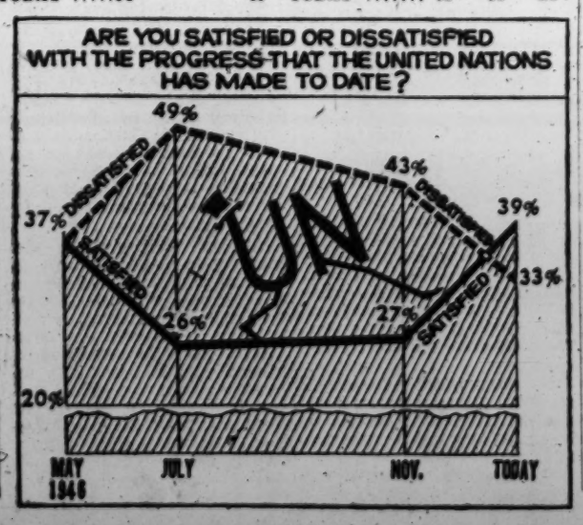
Veterans Swinging

IN PREVIOUS polls the veterans of World War II were one of the most outspoken groups in expressing dissatisfaction with the U.N. They felt that "there is too much bickering and arguing" and that the world's statesmen were not keeping faith with the soldiers who had given their lives on the battlefront to make world peace possible.

Today veterans questioned by the Institute show far less disappointment over the progress of the U. N.

In the latest poll the vote of veterans compares as follows with their vote last July.

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	No opin.
July, 1946	27%	60%	31%
TODAY	41	38	21



East Is Ready for It

'Black Plague' Beaten

By Stephen White

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Without fanfare, one of man's most terrifying diseases has been all but routed.

Bubonic plague, the "black death" of history, in its time has taken a toll of entire communities. Even today, in the Far East particularly, it kills by the thousands. But the United States, despite the fact that the infection exists here, now has little to fear from it.

Much of the work has been centered here in San Francisco, for California has been a reservoir of the plague ever since it has been scientifically studied. At the Office of Plague Suppression Measures of the United States Public Health Service, Dr. Ned Wayson directs year-around work in identifying and suppressing the plague. At the Hooper Medical Foundation of the University of California, Dr. Karl F. Myers directs work on the same problems.

These men and their coworkers throughout the world have wedded pure research, field work and technological achievements into a team that can find plague, wipe it out and cure its victims. The miracle is that as recently as 15 years ago finding the plague was a neglected art, wiping it out was laborious and inept, and curing it was all but impossible.

Man Is Secondary

TO UNDERSTAND their work, some knowledge of the plague is necessary. To begin with, it is not primarily a disease of man—it is a disease of rodents. It kills rats and squirrels with frightening dispatch.

It spreads to man only when fleas carry it to him. The flea bites an infected rodent, then a man, and the man comes down with the plague. Sooner or later, when plague gets into man, it attacks the respiratory system, and it is a devastating disease, for it can spread like a common cold. But originally there must be a source of infection—the rodent, and a transmitter—the flea.

As long as investigations have gone on, there have been both source and transmitter in California. As a result there were 397 cases of human plague reported between 1900 and 1944, with 269 deaths. The number of unreported cases is any man's guess.

Suppression measures were carried out in the cities. Rat campaigns cut down the rodent population, rat-proofing of new buildings became more common and garbage more carefully tended; all in all the disease was kept under control. Now and then it took a solitary victim; occasionally it struck hard. In 1924 in Los Angeles, for example, there were 39 cases and 34 deaths.

Infected Forests

THEN, in 1934, came a frightening discovery. In eastern California, far from the plague-ridden rats of the big cities, plague was found in ground squirrels, and other reservoirs were found in Oregon. For the first time it began to appear likely that the plague was spreading East.

At the moment there was no danger. The disease was confined to squirrels in relatively uninhabited areas, and there was only one human case. But in the distance was a far more grave possibility—what if the disease continued East?

There was every reason to believe that sooner or later it would reach the big cities of the Midwest, with their huge, uninfected rat populations. Then, in such a place as Kansas City, might come a plague that would kill its hundreds or its thousands.

The plague crossed the Rockies, and this year was found as far east as Texas and Kansas. The Public Health Service sought remedies.

The men in the field trapped infected squirrels—for Dr. Wayson believes strongly in working whenever possible on naturally infected animals rather than on test animals infected in the laboratory. The squirrels and prairie dogs—for the disease is found in them as well—were subjected to clinical tests.

Serious After-Effects

TWO drugs were found, and the proper dosage learned. One of them, sulfadiazine, has been used on human beings with astounding success. It cuts the mortality rate almost to zero. The other, streptomyocin, promises to be almost as effective, but, Dr. Wayson pointed out, neither drug represents an answer to the disease.

"The damage is often done before we get the patient," he said. "Plague affects the heart. We may cure a man of plague but leave him with the dangerous heart condition."

The answer, obviously, would be a vaccine. Dr. Meyer and his colleagues sought the proper combination. They bred the bacteria, pasteurella pestis, that cause the plague, laboriously created vaccines and went through the weary process of trying them out on mice.

Last year, after a decade of research, they reported success. They had had excellent results with a vaccine made from the bacteria, and since, in the process, the bacteria are killed, it is harmless to the patient. It may be years before its value can be established by a test during an epidemic, but there is every reason to believe that the scientists have won their battle.

Remedy and prevention are being achieved, but the battle does not end there. The remedy may come too late; the epidemic area may contain a large number of unvaccinated persons. The Public Health Service has better tricks up its sleeves.

One of them is DDT. It has been tried extensively on fleas, and it does the job. Sprayed in warehouses and ships, where the infected rodents are to be feared, it will cut the chain of the disease at its weakest point, the transmitter.

Dangerous Remedy

AND FINALLY there is another new discovery, the potent rat poison 1080, developed as a result of wartime research. This is a dangerous weapon, to be used only by experts. But in their hands it is capable of destroying rats as they have never been destroyed before.

The drugs, the vaccine, DDT and 1080, used wisely and together, have won victory over the disease. The next victory that the Public Health Service must win is over the citizenry. Should the disease move East, it can be beaten, but work must be done.

The cities must make periodic checks of their rat populations. If the disease is found, it must be attacked. Tacoma, Wash., did exactly that in 1944, and within a year the threat of a human epidemic was at an end.

Copyright 1947 by New York Tribune, Inc.

Wide World Photo

A NOVENA SERVICE at Our Lady of Sorrows Church in Chicago, where the Perpetual Novena to Our Sorrowful Mother was introduced January 8, 1937. Six hundred of the church's parishioners have not missed a Friday since

Novena Marks Its 10th Anniversary

Where 335 Million Have Knelt

By William J. Conway

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 (AP).—A simple religious devotion that began 10 years ago in a single Chicago church now is drawing a million persons a week to churches around the world.

The total attendance for the decade—including an incalculable number of repeaters—is reckoned at 335 million.

The magnet is the Perpetual Novena to Our Sorrowful Mother. The participants go to services in a Catholic church on nine successive Fridays.

It's like a series of prayer meetings. The congregations recite prayers, sing hymns, pray silently for individual or collective favors, hear a short talk and meditate on the sorrows of the mother of Jesus, from Simeon's prophecy of Christ's death through His crucifixion and burial. Each service lasts 45 minutes.

An Ancient Appeal

THE NOVENA was originated in its current form by the Rev. James R. Keane, a young priest of the Order of the Servants of Mary—sometimes called Servites. The format was new, but the idea of seeking Divine aid through Mary was as old as the Catholic religion and the prayers had their taproots in the Middle Ages.

The service was introduced without fanfare January 8, 1937, in Our Lady of Sorrows Church, a towering structure in a teeming section of the West Side. It has been repeated every Friday night.

The early gatherings of 2500 doubled, tripled, quadrupled. Crowds ranging up to 78,000 soon were converging on the church. Special buses and streetcars were put in operation. Traffic cops were assigned. The schedule was stretched to 38 services running from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The turnouts leveled off at 18,000 to 20,000 after other Chicago churches inaugurated the novena. Now it is established in 48 States and 31 foreign lands.

The Rev. Clarence Brissette, the present national director, reports that weekly attendance on a global basis now is around the million mark. Six hundred of the faithful at Our Lady of Sorrows Church haven't missed a Friday in a decade.

Personal Favors

BOTH NATURAL and supernatural reasons for its lasting popularity have been suggested. In the early phase, during the tail end of the depression, thousands were seeking security. This was followed by a general prayer for victory during the war and by a prayer crusade for the conversion of Russia during 1946.

Individual petitions are dropped in boxes in the churches. Most frequently sought is a cure for disease. Others want a job, a raise, a happy marriage, a reconciliation. Thousands currently ask Heavenly help in finding a place to live.

One sprout implored promotion from kindergarten to the first grade. Once a baseball fan put in a plea for recovery of Dizzy Dean's crippled pitching arm.

"We have received letters from more than one million persons who said they had received specific favors," says Father Brissette.

To reach shut-ins and farmers, one service each week is broadcast over station WCFL. Similar programs are carried by 17 stations outside Chicago.

Administrative details are handled by two clergymen, a secretary, seven clerks and stenographers and dozens of part-time helpers. The staff also supervises distribution of prayer books in 23 languages and publication of "Novena Notes," a chatty, pocket-size magazine with a weekly circulation of 200,000.

Where Everybody's Happy

Saar's Germans Riding Gravy Train as French Coax Black Diamonds

By William Attwood

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 4.—Frenchmen and Saarlanders are engaged in a strange courtship that may one day end in wedlock. If it does it will be strictly a business proposition.

Eight hundred thousand Saarlanders happen to be sitting on some nine billion tons of coal buried under the forested hills of this 25-by-40-mile chunk of western Germany. Forty million Frenchmen need this coal badly, and they are waging a campaign to keep control of the 13 precious mines located in the region.

Part of this campaign is to keep the Saarlanders happy under French rule in case a repetition of the plebiscite which returned these same mines to Nazi Germany in 1935. As a result of the French pampering, the Saarlanders are probably the best fed and best administered people in occupied Germany today.

Extra rations and supplies from France, and from other parts of the French zone, are the Saarlanders' reward for living on top of the fuel reservoir. In return, the local population, 90 per cent of whom voted for return to Germany in 1935, are not only digging plenty of coal but are beginning to consider the economic advantages of remaining in the French orbit.

"We are Germans," most Saarlanders will tell you, "but just now being linked up with the French certainly has its points."

Output Has Tripled

THIS curious, hard-boiled relationship has worked out very well for everyone concerned. The 650 handpicked, largely German-speaking, French military government officials praise the Saarlanders' cooperation. The Saarlanders have no complaints.

Thanks to the efforts of the regions 50,000 miners, working 24 hours a day in eight-hour shifts, the French have boosted the daily coal output to 33,000 tons from less than 11,000 in 1945. In November the Saar miners, with less than a 1 per cent absentee record, dug almost 900,000 tons out of eight hard and five soft coal mines. Considering the warn-out equipment and superannuated personnel, the figure is remarkable when compared with the one-million-ton monthly average before the war.

Only 18 per cent of this coal goes to France, in compliance with the Potsdam Agreement and directives of the London coal conference. The bulk goes to Germany. The French, who are importing coal from Britain, the United States and Poland, hope one day to get it all from the nearby Saar.

Two big steel mills here are also going full blast, using iron from Lorraine and coke from both the Ruhr and the Saar—a fact that supports the French contention that the Saar is a natural industrial adjunct of neighboring Lorraine and therefore a logical part of the French economy. Secondary but important in the Saar Basin are ceramic and glass works.

Take-Home Ration

THE FRENCH mission operating the mines is composed of technicians and engineers who have earned the respect of the Saarlanders. Miners interviewed at the pit heads of the important Reden mine said: "These Frenchmen know their stuff. We are glad to work for them and we certainly cannot complain about living conditions."

The miners are paid 10 marks (about $3) daily and are given two free meals underground. Surface workers get one free meal. In addition, all are allowed extra rations of 350 grams (about 12 ounces) of bread, 66 grams of meat, 50 of greens, 1500 of potatoes and 60 of marmalade, all of which they can take home, unlike miners in the American zone.

Miners' families receive 1500 extra grams of bread and 145 of meat daily. At Christmas a special fruit ration was issued which the French got for them by requisitioning most of the fruit crop of the Palatinate. Miners also enjoy a special ration of cognac, and 15 cigarettes a day, in homes heated by the coal they mine; 25,000 tons a month is set aside for their use.

Other Saarlanders, though less favored than the miners, still get better food rations than the Germans in the rest of the French zone, and the shops in Saarbruecken are well stocked with consumer goods—a rare sight in present-day Germany. Despite considerable physical destruction, the town looks almost as normal as a French city. Shoes, lipsticks, brassieres, baby clothing and other luxuries from Paris are plentiful in the stores, and the customary German queues are absent here.

There is even an advertising agency in Saarbruecken servicing five daily papers, three weeklies and an illustrated magazine—all printed in German.

French Is Compulsory

AS well as doing their best to keep the Saarlanders well fed and clothed, the French are trying hard to implant their own culture here through an extensive educational program.

Emil Strauss, the Saar's education minister who works in conjunction with the French military government opposite number, said there are now 180,000 students in the Saar schools using textbooks designed to imbue them with "French cultural ideals." Beginning in 600 primary schools, instruction in the French language is compulsory, and Strauss feels that three years' effort on the new generation will produce "encouraging results."

French motion pictures predominate in the theaters, and troupes of French actors are continually touring the Saar, giving both classical performances and modern plays. Despite the fact that not more than 10 per cent of the people know French, the shows are well attended.

There is no evidence that the French are up to anything more sinister than making sure they will get the Saar's coal. French officials frankly admit they want to bring about an economic anschluss between the Saar and France, but political annexation of the territory is something they consider only if they foresee the danger of losing control of the mines.

Thus the recent posting of customs guards and police on the Saar's frontier with Germany appears only to be a measure designed to prevent the Germans in the rest of the French zone from muscling in on the Saar's privileged status.

Strictly 'Temporary'

FOR example, the French are sending a three months' supply of wheat into the Saar from France this month, and they do not want it to seep into Germany via black market channels. Similarly, the French are determined to keep "outside" Germans from coming in and the more Francophobe Saarlanders from leaving the territory.

Even the local Communists, who are the most vehemently anti-French party here, approve these measures as a temporary necessity to maintain the miners' relatively high standard of living. But whether the Communists and other Saarlanders would approve steps which were clearly designed to cut the Saar off from Germany is a question the people avoid talking about.

The last thing anybody here wants for the time being is a plebiscite in which the Saarlanders would choose between Germany and France. The French fear their economic inducements are insufficient to sever the region's spiritual and cultural bonds with the Germans, while the Saarlanders now enjoying the benefits of French rule would not want to have to make the choice at this time.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

When Property Dominated Man

Labor Recalls 'Injunction Age'

Continued From Page 1

ish courts, it might be noted, consistently declined to issue injunctions against labor unions as long as the unions' conduct was purely economic coercion and did not cause harm to tangible property.) By the 1890s it was an established institution. It worked like a charm.

"Almost anyone with an interest in obstructing the activities of labor unions could promptly secure temporary restraining orders for the asking," Gregory notes.

"Continuance of a strike or boycott, after a restraining order or injunction was issued against it, brought down on the heads of the offenders the vengence of the court through the exercise of its contempt power, unrelieved by the tender mercies of a jury. Hence, strikes, picket lines and boycotts were easily broken up almost before they were begun."

The important point was that the temporary restraining order could be obtained merely by alleging that the strikers were committing, or about to commit, illegal acts. The orders were issued by judges more or less at request, often in the absence of any representatives of those who were to be enjoined.

It mattered very little whether, at a later trial, it was proved that the strikers were within their legal rights. For in the interim they were obliged to cease whatever they were enjoined from. The timing—then as now of crucial importance—and the pressure were destroyed.

Vanished Records

THE number of antilabor injunctions issued between 1880 and 1932 will probably never be known. This is because most of them were never reported on the court dockets or in the court reports. Normally, only decrees that were challenged by motions for discontinuance found their way into a permanent record.

Former Senator George Wharton Pepper noted that "as a rule the complaint disappears immediately. The clerks are usually very accommodating to the attorneys for big employers of labor; besides, in some jurisdictions the attorneys are allowed to retain the original papers."

Frankfurter and Greene found 100 successful applications for injunctions in the Federal courts between 1901 and 1930 which were reported. As a clew to how many others there must have been, they point out that in the famous Pullman strike of 1894, 10 of the 15 injunctions issued were never reported; likewise with eight of nine decrees in the Chicago teamsters' strike and 10 out of 11 injuctions in the Illinois Central strike.

Dr. Edwin E. Witte, later a member of the War Labor Board, discovered 116 unreported Federal injunctions. The AFL once submitted a "partial list" of 389 State and Federal injunctions. In Massachusetts alone, there were 260 cases and probably more between 1898 and 1916. Nearly 300 injunctions were issued in the Railway Shopmen's strike of 1922.

Thus it is clear that the number of injunctions issued against labor unions must have run well into the thousands. Whatever their number, they crippled union organization.

Devious Approaches

FREQUENTLY the orders enjoined the strikes themselves. More often, they enjoined all the acts necessary to make a strike successful. They banned the supporting of strikes, persuasion of nonstrikers to quit, the spoken or printed word favoring the strike and any effective picketing.

For example, a barber whose patronage came in part from railroad workers once during a strike displayed a sign in his shop, "No scabs wanted in here." He was found in contempt of court.

Many injunctions, indeed, forbade the utterance of the words "scab," "traitor" and even "unfair." In a strike of eastern Ohio coal mines, where more than 90 per cent of the workers were foreign-speaking, the injunction issued permitted pickets only if they spoke English and were American citizens.

Some injunctions forbade even discussion of the strike. Thus, one union man was jailed for contempt when the only violation of the injunction was his talking over the situation with his—the union's—lawyer.

Government's Sin

IN many of these injunctions—indeed, in most of the "classic" cases, such as the Debs injunction in the 1894 Pullman strike, the Railway Shopmen's strike of 1922, the New Orleans warehousemen's strike of 1893—it was the Government which obtained the injunction.

Whether the Norris-LaGuardia Act does or does not now prevent the Government from taking such steps, the fact remains that in pressuring for the law labor regarded the Federal Government as one of the principal sinners.

In the words of Justice Brandeis, who, with Justice Holmes, wrote brilliant dissents against the use of labor injunctions during these years, the injunction was being employed "to endow property with active, militant power which would make it dominant over men."

The bitterness of union men during this period can easily be imagined. "Judicially enforced corporate tyranny," was labor's accurate epitomization of the injunction practice.

The Democratic platform of 1896 inveighed against this "government by injunction," and after 1908 the Republican Party also proposed correction of the injunction abuses.

Mere Sugar Pill

THE FIRST PIECE of would-be corrective national legislation was the Clayton Act, passed in 1914.

Whatever the intention of Congress in passing the Sherman Antitrust Act in 1890 the courts had construed many union actions as falling under its prohibitions, as "conspiracies in restraint of trade." The Clayton Act was supposed to remove unions from the Sherman Act's restrictions. When it was passed it was hailed universally by the AFL as labor's Magna Carta.

Alone in the AFL, old Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, hard-bitten, irascible, self-educated, had wit enough to see that it would not free labor from the injunction. To a layman, the Clayton Act seemed clear enough. Only lawyers—and those on the Supreme Court at that—were able to torture its language to conclude ,in effect, that Congress meant nothing whatsoever when it passed the law.

But this is what the court did in the case of Duplex Printing Press Co. vs. Deering, in 1921. Justices Brandeis, Holmes and Clarke dissented, but the majority decision left the door open for continued use of the injunction.

The hue and cry against the Clayton Act raised by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Antiboycott League had led labor to believe that the law must be efficacious. Disillusioned by the Duplex decision, the AFL once again renewed the campaign, this time for a law which could admit of no twisting.

Frankfurter's Work

A NEW BILL was indorsed by the AFL in 1929. It was reputedly drafted by Frankfurter. Introduced by Senator Norris and Representative LaGuardia, it was passed by Congress in February, 1932, and signed by President Hoover.

It is interesting to note that on the last day of testimony on this bill, one of the two principal spokesmen for the proponents was Donald C. Richberg, who, 25 years later, is viewed by many labor groups as anything but their champion.

Opposing the bill, it might be noted, were James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers (he "utterly denied . . . that there is evidence of . . . the abuse of the injunction by Federal judges"), and Walter Gordon Merritt, who, from the Danbury Hatters case in 1902 to the General Motors case in 1945, has had a 43-year priority on labor's hate list.

The key provision of the Norris-LaGuardia Act deprives the Federal courts of power to interfere by injunction in a long list of stated union self-help activities "in any case involving or growing out of any labor dispute."

Even including the New Deal laws passed in behalf of labor, the Norris-LaGuardia Act is generally considered the most revolutionary piece of labor legislation ever enacted by Congress.

Not seriously challenged for 15 years, its true significance is once again highlighted by the coal strike case. The Government, by having enjoined John L. Lewis last year, has vividly recalled to labor's mind the crucial importance of its true Magna Carta.

From "The Best of Art Young," reprinted by courtesy of the Vanguard Press and the Art Young estate.

EMPLOYER: I want a good injunction to keep my workmen from striking.

JUDGE: Yes, sir, right here—will there be anything else?

A Faint Carbon Copy of Poland

The 'Police State' System Is Tainting Egypt

By Homer Bigart

CAIRO (Via London).—Anyone coming to Egypt from Poland is soon struck by the surface similarity in the measures used by two unpopular governments—on opposite sides of the Iron Curtain—to maintain themselves in power.

Lest any comfort be given the Propaganda Ministry in Warsaw, this correspondent would like to say at the outset that Egypt is by no means the jail Poland has become.

There is much less fear of security police than in Warsaw, where the Russian tommy gun is the symbol of the government. The civil liberties which the decadent western liberals set such store by have been dispensed with in the new Polish democracy—here they are just a little beat up. The score—Warsaw, 10,000 black reactionaries in prison, 30,000 in concentration camps; Cairo, 200 Communists jailed.

Russia firmly supports the present Moscow-trained Polish regime and will have no other. Britain favors the present Egyptian government of Nokrashi Pasha, but probably would accept popular Nahas Pasha, leader of the opposition Wafdist Party, if the bitter personal feud between Nahas and King Farouk could be smoothed out.

Freedom to Howl

THERE is no comparison in the degree of control. The Warsaw government does not dare raise a peep against the 100,000 to 150,000 Red Army troops guarding the Soviet lines of communication across Poland. The Egyptain government not only may howl about the continued presence of some 20,000 to 30,000 British troops guarding the Suez Canal, but can threaten to take its case to the United Nations. Opposition papers are free to demand immediate and unconditional evacuation by Britain of Egypt and the Sudan and can accuse Britain of attempting to saddle the protectorate on the nation.

The Arab press, incidentally, is a revelation of fresh, virile and independent expression after the musty polemics of Warsaw's "Glos Ludu" and "Robotnik." Here the government does not control newsprint—as in Poland—and cannot starve out the opposition press by cutting off the supply of paper. Comparatively, the Cairo press is free of censorship.

But the disquieting thing is that Egypt seems tending toward the rigid controls of a police state. In a recent Parliament speech Nokrashi Pasha said that the stern measures against students and the temporary ban on Wafdist rallies were necessary in the interest of national security. This sounds ominously like the Warsaw government, which uses the same excuse in its fruitless, cynical suppression of the Polish Peasant Party.

In Warsaw it is a betrayal of fear by a handful of Communists of the silent hostility of the Polish masses. Here it is a sign of anxiety by the small, rich pasha class that control of the nation's wealth will slip from its hands.

THE Arab world is awakening to the fact that a feudal economy sunk in social misery and corruption offers an attractive opening for the Communists or the sort of semi-Fascist agitator typified by the fanatic Moslem Brotherhood. In Egypt the urgency of reform is appreciated by all articulate classes, even including the pashas, but social reform involves tough, undramatic administrative drudgery and—what is even worse—taxes, and to both the Egyptians have an acute allergy.

Consequently they find it much more pleasant to spend time in diatribes against Britain. Tragically, the Wafdist opposition, which could easily win a free election, is so busy hunting sinister implications in the British proposals for treaty revision that the certainly worsening plight of the Egyptian peoples is largely ignored.

This attitude is silly and dangerous. The British proposals for revision of the treaty of 1936 offer full recognition of sovereign independence of Egypt, freedom of the Nile delta from British troops within three months and complete evacuation of the canal zone in three years.

In the dispute over the Sudan the British obviously cannot, as a democracy, yield to the Egyptian demand that the Sudanese must always remain subject to the crown of Egypt, but Britain is willing to safeguard Egyptian interests in the future of the upper Nile. Egypt could hardly expect fairer terms from the United Nations, and her motive for appealing to the Security Council would be hard to explain.

No Kremlin Link

THE Communists, of course, would love it and Moscow already has indicated support of such an appeal. Meanwhile, Egyptian Communists, although small in number and harassed by a jittery government which slaps 10 years' imprisonment on the few it catches, are content at the moment with distributing underground primers setting forth that Russia is the world's only true democracy, that Great Britain and the United States are up to no good in the Middle East and that Moscow does not really want to change the Moslem way of life.

A few Communists have worked themselves into the left wing of the Wafdist party, but the charge that the Wafdists are linked with Moscow is just about as true as the Polish government's claims that Mikolajczyk, Peasant leader, is tied up with the underground because some captured members of the underground carried P. S. L. party cards.

In the drive for followers the Communists ignore 13 million ragged, ignorant fellahin (agricultural workers), but go after students, clerks and industrial workers. They bide their time, confident that next year will bring an economic clash and aggravate present discontent.

Cotton the Key

AT the moment conditions probably are not any more desperate than usual. The pashas made themselves a potful of piasters during the war and some profits actually trickled down to the fellahin, who earn 10 piasters (40 cents) a day. But the fat is pretty well eaten off and the impending fall of cotton prices—Egypt's main cash crop—will hasten the slump.

Solution lies in the following steps: 1, increase in irrigation by costly projects on the upper Nile (raising the difficult political problems in the Sudan and British Uganda); 2, increase production by better drainage, improved husbandry and more fertilizers; 3, increase in oil production; 4, development of industry.

Industrial development, given great stimulus during the war, has been hampered by the appalling loss of efficiency due to the very high incidence of debilitating diseases. Nearly 80 per cent of the population suffers from bilharzia, a disease of the urinary tract, and more than half have hookworm. The infant mortality rate is estimated at 200 each 1000 live births, and the death rate has risen to 27 each 1000.

The outlook for Egypt is grim, and only a stable, hard-working, responsible government can prevent chaos. Britain could help by refusing to sign the treaty with the present government until it takes opposition leaders into the coalition or calls a free, unfettered election.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Bedtime Inventor

His 'Dreams' Deliver Papers, Mix Drinks

By Beryl Sellers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 4 (AP).—A tire salesman who says he is "just naturally mechanically minded" has turned his hobby of lying in bed and dreaming up little conveniences into a large-scale turnout of practical inventions.

Suppose, for instance, you're on the road and out of gas, or looking for a seat in a crowded theater, or just too lazy on Sunday mornings to get out of bed and get the paper. Willie Fred Dixon of Chattanooga has invented little gadgets which he thinks will solve your problems.

Four of his inventions have been patented—the automatic theater usher, the mechanical paper deliverer (it'll bring the paper direct from the mail box to your bedroom), a beam ray, and a collapsible bedside tray. He has applied for patents for an automatic self-service gas pump and a two-compartment bottle and says he has about ten additional ideas to work on.

Soap Psalmist, Too

DIXON, a poetic sort of fellow who likes to make up little rhymes and enter them in soap contests, is enthusiastic about his theater usher invention.

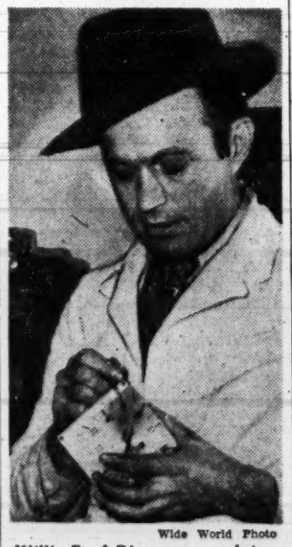
"Each row of seats is equipped with a panel board with numbers of the seats on it," explained the partly bald inventor. "As a seat is occupied, the light is extinguished by a switch under the seat. A person entering a darkened theater just looks for a lighted number."

The beam is Dixon's gift to the Navy. The 33-year-old tire salesman, a Navy veteran of World War II, said the ray is used to detect any object at least 10 feet wide.

"The Navy planned to use it as a harbor defense against submarines," he said. "It was still in the experimental stage at the close of the war."

A trip to Florida started Dixon, who was born in Metter, Ga., and has lived in Chattanooga for the last 10 years, thinking about an automatic gas pump.

"I couldn't find any filling stations open in the early hours so I decided to do something about it," he said. "I rigged up a tank which takes a 50-cent piece through a slot. The coin releases 50 cents worth of gas."



Wide World Photo

Willie Fred Dixon can work in a smock a well as in pajamas. Here he is tinkering with a part of his self-service gas pump

Push-Button Tippling

DIXON said his two-compartment bottle will come in handy for outdoor sports.

"Instead of worrying about a whisky bottle and a 'chaser' bottle at a game, the fan need carry only this one bottle," he said. "By pressing one lever the valve to the whisky compartment opens, while another lever does the same thing for the 'chaser' side."

"I made my first gadget at the age of 19. It was a pair of gloves with red reflectors to be used by drivers on dark nights when indicating a traffic turn."

'Arms and the U. N.' Is Big Test Tuesday

Continued From Page 3.

fere in any way with the work of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The purpose of these two clauses was to give the question of atomic control top priority. Great Britain, however, insisted that there were other weapons of mass destruction just as deadly—and perhaps more deadly—as the atomic bomb and demanded that they be outlawed at the same time. Other delegates took the position that no general reduction of arms could be put into effect until the Security Council had created an international police force to take the place of national armies.

Report Also Broad

ALTHOUGH the Council itself will have to settle the question of priorities immediately after it begins work, delegates said it would be fairly safe to assume that atomic control would be the first part of the program to get action—a victory for the United States.

This assumption was based on the fact that the Council has before it the first report of the Atomic Energy Commission, which has been working on an atomic control plan since June 14. This report contains several general recommendations, which embody the major principles originally advanced by the United States, but no effort has been made to get down to the detailed work of drafting a treaty.

If the Council approves the commission's report, the commission probably will be asked to begin work immediately on a draft treaty. Since the Atomic Commission also has authority to consider controls for other weapons of mass production, it may be asked to start work on this problem as well. There is a possibility, however, that Russia might veto the atomic report.

In some ways, the problem of devising effective controls for such elements as rockets and bacteriological products may be even more difficult than the control of atomic energy. Like atomic energy, both these other deadly instruments can be used for peaceful purposes. The production of atomic energy, however, requires much more extensive facilities and raw materials which are much easier to control at the source. For this reason, the illicit production of atomic weapons would be easier to detect.

Time-Consuming Job

ONE of the Council's major decisions will be whether or not these other weapons should be dealt with in the same treaty which sets up atomic control. If it decides to link all the weapons of mass destruction, there will be many more months of work before any treaty takes final shape.

Another difficult question which the Council must face early in its work is a troops and armaments inventory. Such a census was one of the most bitterly fought issues before the Assembly, and in the end the Assembly decided to pass the question on to the Council without recommendations.

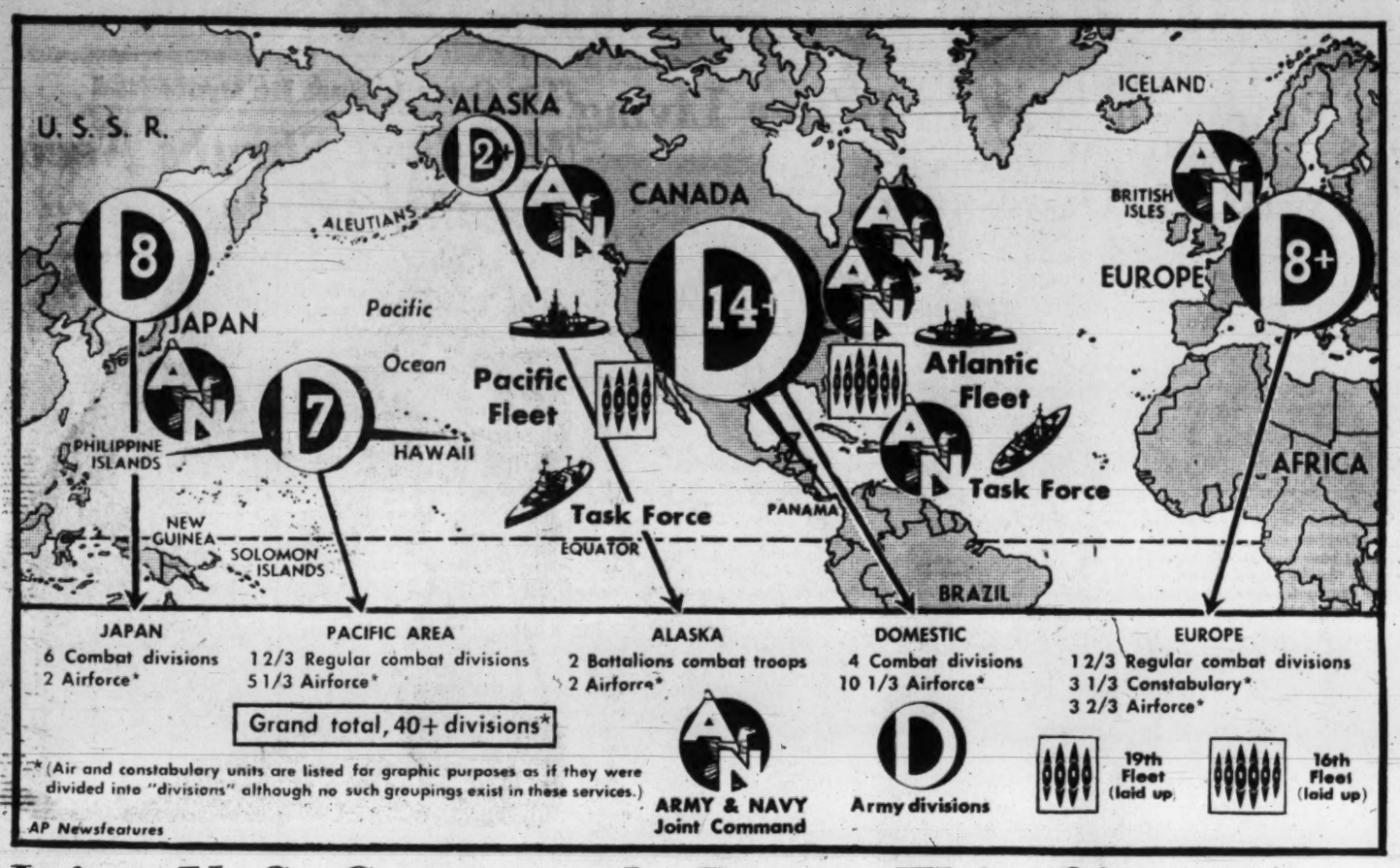
This issue involves the question as to how much atomic information the United States should disclose, and when. During the Assembly debate, Russia insisted that no adequate measures could be taken either on arms reduction or on creation of the world police force until the Council had full information on all weapons as well as on the size of the various national armed forces. The United States, on the other hand, has made it clear that no atomic secrets will be surrendered until an effective system of international controls has been established.

Once a solution is found to this problem, the slow-moving Military Staff Committee of the Security Council may be able to make some headway on the job of creating the world police force. This committee has been working since early summer but its only progress has been the adoption of a set of general principles to govern the setting up of the police force.

Just how the Council will approach the problem of general arms slashes and international controls is not yet certain, but one possibility is that it might accept the Soviet proposal for a commission to tackle these questions while the Atomic Commission and the military staff committee continued work on the other parts of the program. The Council then could confine its own action to decisions on major policy and to coordination of the work of the various subordinate groups.

Unanimity Breeds Hope

WHEN one or more treaties are finally approved by the Council, the next step is for the secretary-general to call a special session of the General Assembly to consider the drafts. If they are approved by the Assembly, they go to the individual nations for formal ratification and will become effective only after a specified number of states has ratified them.



Joint U. S. Commands Brace Thin Sinews

By Sherry Bowen

AMERICA'S military strength of the future is beginning to take shape in broad outlines although there are many uncertainties.

Army and Navy leaders must keep one eye on the new Republican Congress and the other eye on the United Nations in attempting to make their plans. They also must consider many new developments in warmaking, some of which are in the secret class.

New problems are appearing in four main fields:

Atomic explosives, atomic power, guided missiles and electronics.

In this uncertain setting, the Army is pointing toward a unified force of a little more than a million men. The Navy expects to stabilize at around half a million men, manning ships divided into three categories, active, reserve and laid up. The number of ships in each category is still an uncertainty. Only recently it was announced that only two battleships will remain on active duty although previous plans had called for four.

Short of Merger

MEANWHILE the Army and Navy have announced unification of command in seven theaters although the arguments about the merger of the two services are still hot. The seven theaters include the Far East centered on Japan, the Pacific centered on Hawaii, Alaska, the Northeast including the northeastern approaches to the United States, the Atlantic Fleet, the Caribbean including the islands in that sea and the Canal Zone, and the European occupation zone.

The Army program calls for a little more than 40 combat divisions, if three air groups are considered to be equivalent to a division and three constabulary regiments in Europe are listed as the equivalent of a division. New plans call for increasing the size of a regular infantry division from 15,000 to 18,000 men. The three regiments in each division are being reorganized into combat teams and firepower of most units stepped up to new high levels.

In Europe the Army plans to place one and two thirds regular combat divisions with three and one third constabulary divisions (10 regiments). There will be three and two thirds air divisions in the same area (11 air groups).

In Japan there will be six combat divisions, and two air divisions. In Alaska two air divisions and two battalions of combat troops are planned. (There are three battalions in a regiment). In the Pacific area there will be one and two thirds combat divisions and five and one third air divisions. In the United States there will be four combat divisions and 10 and one third air divisions.

All these forces are in addition to service troops.

(The Air Forces are not divided into divisions, but an air group is usually considered to be the equivalent of a regiment in the ground forces).

Variable Task Forces

UNDER a new streamlined program, the Navy is concentrating much of its active power in two task forces, one in the Atlantic and one in the Pacific. The commanders of these task forces will report to the commanders of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, respectively. The size of the task forces will vary as need and circumstances dictate.

Behind the task forces will be the regular naval installations and two types of reserve ships. Regular reserve ships will be kept in readiness for active duty, but will normally be manned only by skeleton crews. Another type of reserves will be the zipper fleets, the Nineteenth Fleet on the West Coast and the Sixteenth Fleet on the East Coast. The ships of these fleets will be laid up and their equipment carefully preserved. Caretakers will keep them in such shape that they can be placed in active service within 30 days.

The size of the fleet in active service and the two types of reserve classifications is dependent upon future appropriations.

Meanwhile new developments make the wartime ships, both in the active fleet and the reserve classifications, more and more obsolete. Recent announcements indicate that some of the new ships will base main batteries on rocket launchers rather than the rifled guns that have been the mainstay of the Navy since the Civil War. Plans are being made for possible use of atomic warheads on some of the rockets.

Accent Off Bases

BOTH Army and Navy are testing many new types of weapons and airpower is receiving more and more attention in both services. One result of the new developments is the smaller attention being paid to establishment of shore bases on remote outposts.

From Pacific bases have come reports of destruction and wreckage not yet cleaned up. Shattered pillboxes, rusting trucks and landing craft, war rubbish scattered along the shore were some of the things recently found in areas where American forces fought only a few months ago.

General Eisenhower warned in a recent speech that the diminishing American Army is "thinly stretched" and that weakness might breed trouble. An unidentified Government official in Washington said that if the United States were faced with hostilities tomorrow its forces overseas would be overrun except in a few isolated spots.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was more cheerful. He said that the Navy today is only one seventh of war strength, but said it was still strong enough to back up American diplomacy. Meanwhile, however, other Navy spokesmen have been less optimistic in assailing curtailment programs sponsored by some economy-minded legislators and a plan for unification of the services favored by the Army.

By the Associated Press

They're Compelled to Shoot for the Moon

Nathan Fanfare Tough on Locals

By Elinore Morehouse Herrick

THE fanfare with which the Congress of Industrial Organizations opened its drive for a second round of wage increases may very well backfire. Cerainly some union leaders within the CIO are fearful of the technique used. Perhaps some of these rumblings have reached Philip Murray for he has long since adopted a more cautious tone.

Following a meeting of top CIO leaders in steel, autos and electrical manufacturing, he talks now not of a general wage rise of the 21 to 25 per cent Mr. Nathan sought to justify, but of a "flexible" wage strategy which would recognize the problems of individual employers.

But the damage had already been done. Murray may find it very difficult to hold the rank and file in line when less than 25 per cent is offered.

Although Nathan stated that while the data presented applied to industry in general and specific corporations or industries might have special problems, the net effect of his pronouncements can only be to create member pressure for the large increase Nathan claimed could be granted. Thus it is the effect of the Nathan report internally upon union membership which concerns thoughtful local leaders.

Strike Talk Loud

THEY are close to the employers in their districts and have a pretty realistic appreciation of their situation. They know that not all employers have made, or are making, huge profits. But the publicity attending the CIO meeting in Washington at which the Nathan report was released—the presence of important Government officials, such as Secretary of the Interior Krug, which unfortunately added to the news importance of the occasion—put local union leaders under terrific pressure from the rank and file.

Local leaders who depend upon the votes of members to retain their office will hardly dare to urge restraint in the face of the publicity buildup to the workers' hopes which Murray and Nathan have supplied. Also there are often present in many local situations factors of discontent which motivate strike action though even a complete victory could not make up for the wages lost thereby. A recent poll of factory workers shows that 50 per cent would strike for wage increases.

A wiser policy has been pursued by other unions. The United Textile Workers (CIO) have concluded quiet negotiations for a 10-cents-an-hour increase for 90,000 workers in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland—this increase is estimated to reach 19 million dollars. In October the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) announced an agreement for 75,000 cotton garment workers which will bring them an average pay rise of 10 per cent an hour plus a cost-of-living bonus averaging $4 a week.

Packers Are Happy

THE American Federation of Labor convention in Chicago this fall voted unanimously a recommendation to its constituent unions that they accommodate their wage demands to employers' "ability to pay," and that they work for higher productivity in order to make wage rises possible with the existing price structure.

Subsequently the AFL Amalgamated Meat and Butcher Workers' Union reached agreement with Swift & Co. to an average increase of 12 cents an hour in nine plants, although the previous Murray strategy had forced an 18½-cent pattern, but accompanied by costly strikes. The company hailed it as "a fair and equitable agreement that is the result of many weeks of collective bargaining."

Thereafter the rival CIO union first threatened strike action, but finally accepted increases of 7½ cents to 17 cents an hour from the major meat packers. Many other instances of substantial gains quietly and peacefully negotiated could be cited. They serve to underscore the dangers of the Murray-Nathan strategy.

Loss of Perspective

NORMALLY local unions frame the demands to be made. When done at the local level these demands bear some semblance of reality, for even though they contain many items that are included or expanded for "bargaining purposes," the discussion within the union that precedes the actual negotiations tends to give the membership some realistic picture of what their representatives actually hope to get.

But now the local groups are confronted with the widely publicized pronouncement of an outside agency hired by the CIO which tells them they can expect a 21 per cent to 25 per cent increase. The CIO leadership knows that it must secure substantial gains from the employers or face dissatisfied union members and a demand for strike action.

The lack of discipline within CIO unions adds to the difficulties of the local leaders. To a considerable extent they are responsible for this condition, for it has been too often their policy to encourage, tacitly if not openly, membership rebellion—the "quickie strikes," for example, from which so many employers dealing with the CIO have suffered.

A leader who advocates acceptance of less than Nathan forecast will create resentment against himself. Every union leader holds his position more or less precariously, constantly being threatened by the rabble rousers among the members who do not scruple to jeopardize the welfare of the workers to gain personal prestige. Too many union leaders have sprung to power by these same means, and they are not always sobered by responsibility once they have achieved power.

Forensics Don't Help

THERE IS YET another psychological factor present to embarrass leaders who would prefer to follow a more cautious policy. In the practice af collective bargaining, as developed principally by the CIO, large groups of employes are invited to observe the negotiations—on the theory that this is more democratic than the old-time AFL approach, which leaves bargaining in the hands of the paid local officials, with only a few present as observers.

Thus a large part of the negotiations by CIO unions consists of speeches by the union spokesman designed not for effect upon employes but to impress the membership with the zeal of the leaders. This only makes compromise settlement more difficult. Cool analysis is needed if new increases are to be secured without further impairing the stability of our business system.

Already CIO unions have started filing 30-day notices of intention to strike under the Smith-Connally Act, and this again promotes strike sentiment. It has a disastrous effect upon the negotiations when they take place. Employers feel that a gun is being held to their heads and that a strike is inevitable unless they capitulate. It is in this atmosphere of hostility that negotiations commence, and little wonder, therefore, that a peaceful conclusion is so hard to reach.

Too Close-Mouthed

THE CONSTANT attacks upon employers as a group contained in nearly all public statements of top CIO leaders—Murray included—have fostered the impression among the rank and file that all employers are inordinately greedy for profits. They thus are ripe for any demagogic appeal. The AFL indulges in this, too, but the CIO has used more modern publicity techniques and has more purposefully indoctrinated its membership with the belief that all employers hide huge profits and selfishly prosper at the expense of the workers.

Industry has made it easy for this gospel to spread and take firm hold on the minds of employes. Management's unwillingness to discuss frankly the actual figures of its business activities and its problems with the unions and its workers is an important factor encouraging the spread of these extreme views.

In the main, employers have bypassed repeatedly the opportunity to educate the unions on their economic problems. Even while demanding increased productivity so insistently, employers too often fail or refuse to give the workers the facts and figures to support management's position. Many meet requests for this information with the cry, "That is a prerogative of management."

Share Some Truths

WHILE BUSINESS cannot afford to surrender final decision to a union on the vital functions of management, there is a middle ground which at least permits frank discussion of the problems involved.

Charles Luckman, president of Lever Bros.—important soap manufacturers—recently called upon business as a whole to "expand its progressive merchandising and manufacturing methods to take in its employes." He is on the right track.

Unions and workers need more, not less, knowledge of the factors that enter into management's wage-policy determination. They need more understanding of the factors of price competition, of the need to build reserves for obsolescence of machinery, for technical research, for expansion and a host of other problems. Those employers who have been willing to share with employes this kind of information will be better able to withstand the pressures inherent in the Murray-Nathan strategy.

Industry by Industry

APART from the obvious fallacies in the Nathan report to which many experts have called attention, the use of such an outside agency to prepare a sweeping report which cannot adequately take into account the many variables present undermines the really effective economic analysis being done by many unions today.

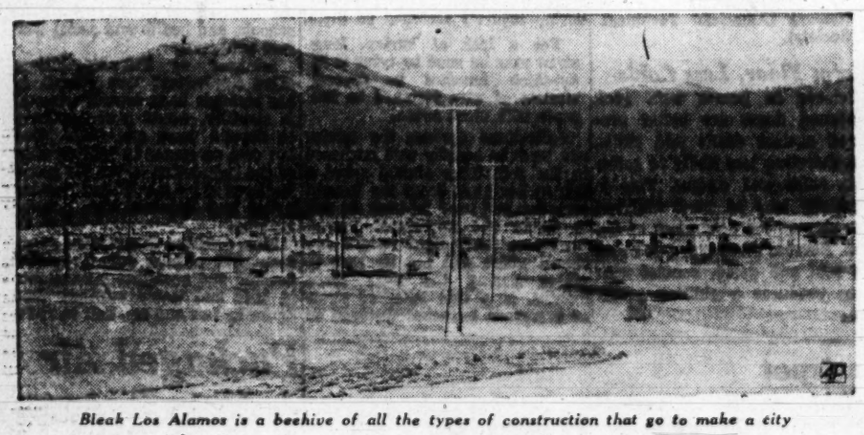
Philip Murray's own steel workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers—to cite a few—have been building up competent staffs of experts to study the problems of their respective industries, and they have amassed a wealth of pertinent data. Thus it has been possible for the two big unions in the clothing industry to win substantial but sound wage and welfare gains because they knew intimately and over a period of years the actual conditions in their industry.

And they have not hesitated to adjust demands to the necessities of particular firms and—as in the case of the Amalgamated—to give direct financial aid to distressed employers. More importantly, through sound research [illegible] able to work cooperatively with employers in modernizing and rendering more efficient the production methods utilized, thus creating conditions which permit more benefits to the workers.

Copyright 1947 by New York Tribune, Inc.

Los Alamos Settles the Dust

A-Bomb's Crib Becomes a 'City'



Bleak Los Alamos is a beehive of all the types of construction that go to make a city

By Jack Sitton

LOS ALAMOS, N. Mex., Jan. 4 (AP).—Los Alamos, birthplace of the atomic bomb, is bursting at the seams with building activity.

In the words of its commanding officer, Col. H. C. Gee, it is being made into "an installation dedicated to continued atomic research" and "a permanent community for long-time occupancy."

Temporary buildings thrown up during the war are being replaced with attractive, permanent homes and other structures. Los Alamos housewives, plagued by dust in summer and by mud in winter, welcome the paving of streets, laying of sidewalks and planting of grass.

Using 'Prefabs'

RESIDENTS of this atomic city were poorly housed during the war—in barracks, trailer camps and substandard dwellings. More than 350 new homes now are being built in the valleys and mesas here high in the Jemez Mountains. Most are low concrete block houses. Some are prefabricated dwellings of steel.

New school buildings and a long-needed church are being erected. At present residents must go to Army commissaries or post exchanges, or travel 40 miles to Sante Fe, to do their shopping. But a community center containing a normal village shopping center and theaters is being started.

Installation of new electric generators will increase the project's power plant to 7050 kilowatts, and an 8-inch natural gas pipeline is being installed. Completion of the gas line will give additional cooking facilities and will heat furnaces, thus reducing the traffic load required to haul coal up to this 7400-foot elevation.

Country Club Set

DEEP wells have been drilled along the nearby Rio Grande, and a 14-inch water main with a capacity of more than one million gallons a day has been installed. A modern sewage system with complete disposal equipment also is being completed.

Los Alamos scientists, physicists, technicians and workmen had little opportunity to relax and rest during the war years. But now a golf course, country club and riding stables are being added to the fine fishing, hunting and picknicking facilities provided by the surrounding mountains.

East Is Far, the East Is Near; Maybe Kipling Had Right Idea

THERE are the Near East and the Middle East?

Britain has announced the impending shift of her Middle East headquarters from Cairo, Egypt, to Fayid, Egypt, on Great Bitter Lake, which is one of the string of waterways that make up the Suez Canal.

To the United States State Department, on the other hand, Egypt is in the Near East.

The confusion of terms is largely a matter of varying American and British usage, says the National Geographic Society.

The three Easts—Near, Middle, and Far—came into use as a matter of convenience. **They never have had an official status, and their boundaries always have been rather vague. They served to break into handier "chunks" the vast, misty Orient.**

Its outlines first began to appear when Portuguese explorers, soon after the discovery of America, sailed around Africa, pushed into the Pacific and nosed along the China coast. That region became the Far East—far from a Europe which considered itself the center of the world.

By way of contrast to "Far East," writers began to use "Near East" for the fringe of Asiatic countries nearest Europe. "Middle East" did not come into such common use but was employed by some writers in a hazy way to cover parts of the intervening East.

The terms Near East and Middle East never have been applied to regions north of the mountain wall formed by the Caucasus, the mountains of northern Iran, the Hindu Kush and the Himalayas. Near East was adopted pretty generally by American writers and geographers to apply to countries along and near the eastern shores of the Mediterranean.

Middle East, to designate this same region, flared into wide use chiefly as a military term after the beginning of World War II.

Berliners' Church Offering Is Bread

BERLIN (AP).—When worshipers come to St. Anne's Evangelical Church in suburban Dahlem, the former parish of famed pastor Martin Niemoeller, they bring slices of bread to place on a collection plate.

This sharing of their daily bread from a ration which in some cases is merely subsistence-level, is part of a welfare project directed by Frau Susannah Dress, wife of the present pastor, the Rev. Walter Dress, professor of religion at the University of Berlin.

The bread is for distribution to German refugees and destitute returned prisoners of war.

New 'Lifeline' Threads Big Game Country

KENYA and Tanganyika now being considered as possible sites for British military bases to be transferred from the eastern Mediterranean, are adjoining states bordering the Indian Ocean in the semi-developed lands of British East Africa.

The sun-helmeted Englishman of fact and fiction has found good hunting in this part of Africa, particularly in Kenya. Big game includes elephants, zebras, giraffes, leopards, lions and hippopotamuses. Crocodiles abound, with the wildebeest, or gnu, and tropical birds of all kinds, notes the National Geographic Society.

Tanganyika, a former German colony, was mandated to Britain after World War I. Kenya, an earlier British acquisition, now includes the Crown Colony and the Protectorate. The latter is a coastal strip leased from the Sultan of Zanzibar, whose domain lies a few miles offshore.

1200-Mile Jump

The chief ports of Kenya and Tanganyika—Mombasa and Dares Salaam, respectively—front on the Indian Ocean. As replacements for present naval bases at Alexandria and Haifa, these ports would guard open sea routes around Africa. Mombasa, the northernmost, is nearly 1200 miles from the Red Sea outlet of the old Mediterranean lifeline.

Together, Kenya and Tanganyika occupy well over half a million square miles—more than one-sixth the area of continental United States. It is all tropical country, with the Equator running through the heart of Kenya. But climate there is based more on altitude than latitude.

In the high plateau region where most of the colonizing British and Germans settled to avoid the enervating coastal lowlands, conditions approach those of southern California. There are dry and rainy seasons. Cool or cold nights follow warm days.

Secret of Nile

Scenically, Britain's East Africa holdings are among the most spectacular of the continent. Africa's highest mountain, Kilimanjaro in Tanganyika, pierces the clouds at nearly 20,000 feet; Mount Kenya, in Kenya Colony, reaches above 17,000 feet.

The Great Rift Valley passes through both countries. It is a gigantic trench, or fault, in the earth's crust. Dormant volcanoes, fantastic rock shapes and steam jets recall the ancient convulsion which caused it. Lake Victoria, bordered by Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, is three times as big as New Hampshire. It is the long sought source of the Nile.

Another Hero in the White House?

Our Gossips Have More Brass!

By Ruth Cowan

THIS IS the silly season when gossip goes 'round and 'round in the Capital.

To hear the gossipers, maybe a barker could take the stand outside a polling booth in the 1948 presidential election and shrill:

"Step right up, ladies and gentlemen, and vote for your favorite general—dauntless Douglas MacArthur' or irresistible Ike Eisenhower!"

It's all just idle chatter, of course, but it would simplify the issues, both men being proven leaders and administrators, if Americans could just vote their emotional convictions—a stern chin versus an infectious grin.

Neither General Eisenhower, as Chief of Staff, nor General MacArthur, as Pacific Allied supreme commander, is in a position to confirm or deny he's been bitten by the political bug, but that doesn't deter Americans from speculating on them as possible White House residents.

Plenty of Precedent

AMERICANS seems to like a candidate with military glory in his record. They've named 11 such to the Presidency. The only war that didn't produce a Chief Executive was the First World War.

Thus it isn't surprising that speculation has General MacArthur's rakish garrison cap and General Eisenhower's overseas cap hanging beside the headgear of President Truman, Governor Dewey, Senators Taft and Bricker, and the gold-braid top-piece of former Navy Capt. Harold Stassen as fashion lure for the nominee pickers.

Labels Lacking

THE intriguing question among folks who tell of seeing the first outcropping of "Draft Ike for '48" buttons and recall the "MacArthur for President" boomlet of 1944 is: Whose team would which general be on?

No one seems to think they might be on the same ticket. There is a little yarn that the aide of one of the generals got to worrying that he was wearing too many ribbons. He put it up to his boss, who told him in effect that he had better have at least as many as the aide to the general in the other theater.

The founding fathers didn't approve of Regular Army and Navy men in politics. They can't run for office in uniform. Consequently General MacArthur and General Eisenhower are uncommitted.

Ike, at 19, made a speech at a Democratic rally, but Republicans retort that there were Democrats in 1932 who have turned Republican in 1946. Point out that Ike stepped up political speculation by addressing a convention of the CIO, considered predominantly Democratic, and the Republicans say there must have been some backsliding Democratic labor votes in this past congressional election.

'Saving' a Parade

IT all makes for lively talk, but to get either one on the donkey presupposes, for one thing, that President Truman doesn't "choose to run" or gets thumbs down at the Democratic National Convention.

MacArthur backers pooh-pooh talk that since the boom didn't take in 1944 he wouldn't be interested in 1948. The war was on then, they say. They note that General MacArthur hasn't been back for his "victory parade"—and gleefully add, "Wouldn't that be a good way to 'blitz' the opposition?"

Navy Short-Changed

THE UNITED STATES has had these Army men as Chief Executives:

Gen. George Washington, Maj. Gen. Andrew "Old Hickory" Jackson of the War of 1812; William Henry "Tippecanoe" Harrison of the War of 1812; Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor and Brig. Gen. Franklin Pierce, heroes of the Mexican War.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Brevet Maj. Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, Maj. Gen. James A. Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, also a general officer, and Maj. William McKinley, all of the Civil War, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt of the Spanish-American War.

To date, Navy service hasn't been a good route to the White House. The nearest to it was that both Presidents Roosevelt had been Assistant Secretary of the Navy. But the men who fought at sea in this last war note that Captain Stassen's hat with its "scrambled eggs" on the brim is on the rack for takers.

By the Associated Press

$7500 Japanese Comic Opera Has Imperial Cast

TOKYO (AP).—It was like something out of Gilbert and Sullivan, with General MacArthur's headquarters acting as lord high executioner.

Came the former grand chamberlain to the Emperor, the former vice grand chamberlain to the Emperor, the former grand master of the empress dowager's household and the former director of the office of the imperial court police and guards.

They had got their regular retirement grants, but, said the imperial request, they also ought to get a special bonus of about $7500 for "meritorious services."

Headquarters received the request in its role of grand chamberlain in charge of petitions, scrutinized it in its capacity as grand master of the imperial purse, and said "no" in its office of lord high executioner, swinging its budgetary snicker-snee.

Colored Plumbing, Yet

Greater Production Of Stoves, Bathroom Fixtures Seen for '47

THE new year will set high levels in the production of plumbing and heating materials. This prediction comes from the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau, a national trade association of manufacturing firms.

Already, the bureau points out, the production of many types of plumbing fixtures is greater than at any time in the industry's history.

This year will also have special significance, said the bureau, in that manufacturers will broaden their lines, a greater variety of styles and models will be available, and colored plumbing fixtures will make their appearance.

Sometime during 1947, the bureau stated, most emergency housing for veterans will be completed and the plumbing and heating industries will turn to the requirements of non-veterans. These will tax the productive capacity of the industries for several years, predicted the bureau. The backlog is also large in industrial, institutional and commercial fields.

To enable manufacturers to speed up production to meet this huge demand, improvements have been made in manufacturing processes, time-saving methods in the firing of pottery developed, and foundry processes for making cast iron fixtures, cast iron soil pipe and boilers have been mechanized.

Streamlined System

THE installation of conveyor systems to streamline manufacturing processes plus the application of wartime know-how to peacetime production are other factors in speeding the output of plumbing and heating materials.

While manufacturers will gradually increase the number of models and styles, and introduce new equipment rapidly, the bureau points out that no radical changes in plumbing fixtures are contemplated, although there will be improvements.

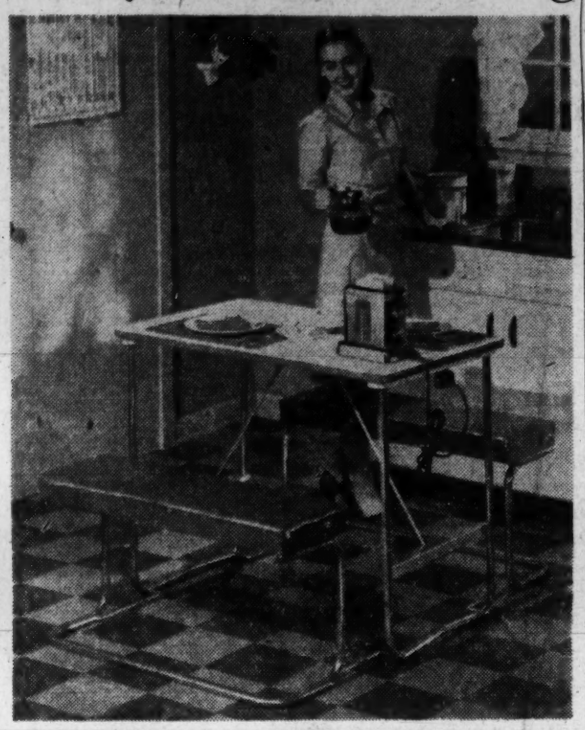
Similarly, the heating industry plans no revolutionary changes but there will be innovations in equipment for greater compactness and fuel economy.

There is nothing in sight that will make all other kinds of heating systems obsolete.

Plumbing and heating dealers are well informed on the availability of materials today and what may be expected in the future. A dealer may not be able to supply equipment desired, but will know when it will be available.

New Products Pay Own Way in Better Living

WHEN YOU stand before an ordinary fireplace and get nice and warm in front but feel a chill hitting your back, it's because the fire causes air in the room to rush into the fireplace and up the chimney, taking with it a good share of the heat. An Ohio manufacturer is producing the glass screen seen above.



THE man who invented this "foldup dinette set" probably could win the presidency. The votes of grateful cooped-up apartment dwellers would elect him. The unit can serve as a kitchen table, or by swinging out the upholstered benches which operate on cleverly designed arms, it furnishes comfortable seats for four persons. A built-in dual electrical outlet necessitates but one cord to the wall to keep the toaster or coffee percolater working. The busy cook can sit at the table and produce toast, griddle cakes and coffee. The benches fold beneath the table, making it an easy job to set the table without stumbling over chairs

THERE'S no more "feeling" your way to a light switch with the new Permalite electronic switch light. This handy gadget consists of a tiny electronic bulb built into the top of a translucent plastic wall plate. According to the manufacturer, anyone can install the device in a few minutes with a screwdriver. It is claimed to require only one cent of current per year, and provides a soft glow in the dark, assuring instant identification

To Us, It Looks Like Work

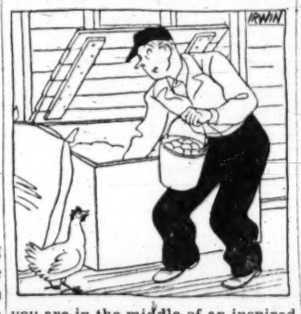
Harvey Says Puttering On Farm Is Clean Fun

By Fred Sailor Harvey

FEW people realize that good putterers are born, not made. Puttering reaches its highest perfection in the rural outdoors. You occasionally see a first-rate city putterer, but the country variety is usually more versatile because he has more scope for his art.

Climate and the season exert a strong influence too. It's no use to try to putter in midsummer when the hay is cut and a rain cloud's in the west, nor when the weeds are sprouting in the garden. At such times a man simply can't put his whole soul into it.

From November to the first spring thaw is the perfect puttering season. However, you must be in the mood. You must simply wait and hope and pray that the mood will strike you. When the mood strikes, you seldom realize it until



you are in the middle of an inspired day of puttering.

On a recent Saturday all the conditions of weather, digestion and domestic harmony were exactly right for puttering. It was a day to be remembered.

I started for the chicken house completely relaxed with not even a thought in my mind, beyond the vague idea that I should collect yesterday's eggs before those bobbysoxer young pullets broke them all.

All Fowled Up

EACH hen has room to do her daily stint in decent privacy, but like all giddy young things, the pullets gang up and share the excitement. Three and four pack themselves into one section, with empty nests all around, and sit there chattering, complaining and scratching.

That was a lucky day. A bucket full of eggs and one broken. I went to the feed box to throw out a little scratch feed and right then my puttering began.

My barn hat has a hole worn through the crown from holding up the lid of that feed box with my head. So I got the hammer, two staples and a piece of wire and in three minutes had a hook and latch arranged to hold the lid up against the wall.

That reminded me of the hinge on the sloping top to the nests, lost months ago. The board still rested precariously in place but often I had seen the rooster start to slide down and knock the board off so he dropped into an empty laying nest below and stood there with a silly facial expression that seemed to say, "What am I doing here?"

I got a screw driver and took a hinge off the rabbit house door since there are no rabbits there now, and handled that job.

Then I tripped over the broken end of the electric wire which keeps the chickens' water fountain from freezing on cold nights. In the hay loft I got an extension cord off the idle chicken brooder and fixed that.

Fever Gets Worse

IN the mow I found a short piece of heavy hay rope that I had been promising my boy so he could hang his football tackling-dummy from the oak tree. Although the football season was over, I called him to help and we handled it.

Close to the oak was a row of seedlings that I had planted four years ago. They represented ten distinct varieties of oaks, some quite rare. They were now only 2 feet high but I had been planning for some time to move them to better locations. So . . .

Well, from then on the day was just a pleasant, hazy dream. I have a vague recollection of drifting toward the house sometime for a sandwich and then out again and on through the afternoon—a thoroughly pleasant debauch of simon-pure puttering, of which there is nothing more pleasing.

Good Year

850,000 New Homes in '47 Is Forecast

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The building of 800,000 to 850,000 new home units during 1947 is the prediction of Morton Bodfish, chairman of the United States Savings and Loan League, in his year-end bulletin to the league's 3650 member institutions. He foresees fewer delays in getting houses finished this year than in 1946 and believes that this increased efficiency will shave off excess costs.

"Most new units will be one-family homes, but more apartments and two-family flats will be built than we have seen in a decade," he added.

Speaking of real estate market prospects, Bodfish declared: "The completion of a new house will almost invariably produce a sale of an existing house in the used-home market. Market activity and sales prices will look less favorable only in relation to the boom months of last spring."

He forecasted that savings and loan institutions would do more home construction financing than in any previous year of their 116 years' existence and set a minimum prospect of one billion dollars construction loan volume for 1947. This compares with some seven hundred million dollars supplied by the institutions to create new dwellings in 1946.

Speaking for the business situation in general, Bodfish feels that the Nation will have several years of virtually uninterrupted high production, full employment and highly family income.

"This country has never had a serious decline in prices so long as production and employment remained high," he said. "Therefore I don't think we need adjust for some time our institutions' policies for fear of a collapse in the price of residential real estate."

Newfoundland's 'Land of Plenty' —But at a Price

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland (AP).—Soap and soap flakes of all kinds are plentiful in Newfoundland; stores are stocked with men's shirts of all colors; chocolate bars, gum and boxes of chocolates are displayed in restaurants and drug tores, and radios of various types are readily available.

This is pointed out by Joseph Smallwood of Gander who is campaigning to have Newfoundland federate with Canada. The reason for the abundance of supplies, he states, is that the export market brings higher prices to Canadian manufacturers than the domestic market where prices are under control.

Comparing high prices in Newfoundland with Canadian prices, Smallwood found that coffee selling at 53 cents a pound in Canada brings 80 cents here; 25-cent razor blades sell for 40 cents; $5.50 worth of flour brings $12 in Newfoundland; sugar, instead of being 88 cents a pound, is 13½ cents.

More Red Furniture

London (AP).—Furniture factories operated by the Soviet Union's doubled their production in 1946 as compared with 1945 output, Moscow radio says.

Five Million $ Project

500 Homes on 217 Acres Planned for Nearby Md.

A 217-acre five million dollar subdivision with an elaborate shopping center and 500 homes will get under way near Suitland, Md., in April. The project's sponsors, Capital View Realty Co., said no deposits will be taken until the homes are completed "and the purchaser is presented with his key."

Announcement of the large-scale development was made yesterday by Raymond D. Evans, firm president. It will be called "Berkshire."

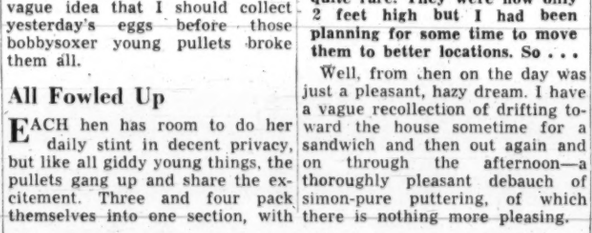
The area is adjacent to District Heights, off Marlboro Pike, 7 miles from the Capitol.

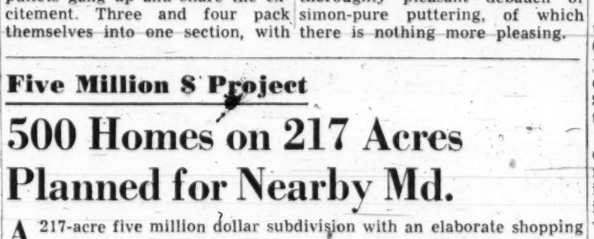
Walter Valentine, consultant on many District buildings, plus Memorial Bridge, will act as architect and construction engineer.

Homes will be in the $10,000 to $12,000 bracket, according to John Eikenberry, firm spokesman. Variety will be obtained by different home styles, including brick and clapboard. Some semi-detached types will also be built.

Lots are 67 by 150 and the land-site plan has been tentatively approved by the Maryland Park and Planning Commission, said Eikenberry.

This House Can Expand





SAVINGS in construction costs was the problem tackled in this plan by Architect Randolph Evans, of 140 Nassau st., New York 7, N. Y., which he designates as his design No. 136. Construction cost is estimated between $7500 and $9000 exclusive of land

Warning Issued

Builders Told How Vet Gyp Operated Here

COMPLETE information on the sordid story of George H. Williams' broken real estate empire has been sent to home-building groups throughout the Nation as a warning that "it can happen in your community."

Details of the housing fiasco were detailed in a memo from Frank W. Cortright, executive secretary of the National Association of Home Builders, to all association chapters in an effort to avoid repetition in other cities.

If vet-gyp schemes come to light in other cities, the memo recommended that the local chapter follow the actions of the District group and attempt to salvage the home building promotions so that veterans would be satisfactorily housed or their down payments returned.

The action followed the revelation here that the Geo. H. Williams Co. had accepted deposits from over 100 veterans without delivering either the homes or returning the $500 or $1000 deposits put up by the home-seeking veterans.

The memo went out before the operations of Stanley P. Hough, arrested last week for alleged fraud in connection with his home-building activities at Oxon Hill, Md., were made public.

Over 12,000 active home builders are members of the Nation-wide association. Hough was an active member of the Washington group.

A spokesman for the national group said Hough became a member in a "spring membership drive." No action has yet been taken to expel him from the local chapter.

It's executive committee is scheduled to meet January 8 for its annual election of officers. At that time Hough's case is expected to be discussed and possible action taken to expel him from the group, provided he is found guilty of breaking the chapter's code of ethics.

Cortright is out of the city and unavailable for comment on the memo. A spokesman said the memo termed Williams' activities a "black eye" to the building profession and called for a close watch by reliable home builders to prevent such fiascos elsewhere.

Irish Castle Begs For a Tenant

Dublin, Ireland (AP).—An ancient Irish castle is going begging for an occupant.

Gormanston castle, for generations the home of the Gormanston family in County Meath, was offered at public auction. There were no bidders.

Lord Gormanston, the premier Irish viscount, was reported missing in action during the war. The Eire courts have presumed his death. His family says it no longer needs the castle.

Hefty Ash Tray Stolen

Asbury Park, N. J. (U.P.).—Intruders entered the lobby of the Berkeley-Carteret hotel early in the morning, emptied one of the three-foot high decorative vases by pouring sand around the lobby and made off with the 200-pound ash tray.

Entertaining and Educational

Three Authors Use Home Building for Main Plots

THREE books of interest to home lovers have recently been released.

"Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House," by Eric Hodgins, tells of the ad executive who wanted that elusive "little place in the country." Egged on by his wife, he inspected an old homestead on Bald Mountain, 100 miles from New York.

The sagging rooftree looked romantic to eyes inured to the regularity of metropolitan skylines. The flaking paint showed what a good, rich, red once underlay the sickly white and the floors, though buckled, were of incredible wide oak planks.

Blandings figured the $20,000 he had to spend would remodel the place in top shape. He offered $9000 for the house and 50 acres. By the time the deal was completed he's out $11,000 and his troubles begin.

The bills quickly skyrocket, and instead of enjoying an idyllic vacation, the Blandings wear themselves to a frazzle. The final bill comes to a staggering $56,263.

Hodgins writes the case smoothly and the book is both educational and entertaining.

Few Home Improvements

"THE FUTURE OF HOUSING" by Charles Abrams says the nation has muffed the housing problem. The building industry can't, or doesn't, he says, satisfy the demands of those who have money or the needs of those who haven't.

Abrams intimates that few advances in home building have occurred since the Stone Age and sets out to prove it. He charges the Government has aided the construction industry but has done nothing for the man who wants housing.

He recommends a Federal planning agency, a national housing agency, plus local planning and housing agencies to jackup the building program.

Ranch Style Vs. Colonial

STRONG intercoast competition is developing between the colonial style home, identified with New England, and its competitor, the ranch-type house typical of the West, says John E. McNamara, author of "How to Get the Most House for Your Money."

His book shows some of the best examples of the two types of architecture.

Of the ranch type he says: "It is to be reckoned with because it fits into the scheme of today's living requirements. Nearly every advance in kitchen, laundry and heating utilities and equipment takes direction from the horizontal rather than the vertical house plan."

Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House, by Eric Hodgins (Simon & Schuster; $2.75).

The Future of Housing, by Charles Abrams (Harper; $5).

How to Get the Most House for Your Money, by John E. McNamara (American Technical Society).

Warm Floor, Less Colds

Persons in homes with good hardwood floors are better protected against drafts and chills, and therefore less likely to suffer from colds and coughs. This is especially true of small children who play on the floor much of the time. Because some types of floors are cold and damp, contact with them produces a chilling sensation.

Top Growth Must Be Protected

Hardiest Shrubs Need Special Winter Care

By Alfred Putz

WINTER hardiness of shrubs is influenced by several factors. The inherent quality to withstand severe freezing temperatures usually is the deciding one when the plants are selected for a particular section of the country. However, soil conditions and exposure easily can upset the gardener's calculations if they are not taken into consideration.

With very few exceptions, our garden shrubs need a well drained soil, so that the roots have a chance to breathe. Often winter losses are blamed on lack of hardiness when the disaster is due to excess soil moisture. Insufficient soil moisture also may cause trouble.

While practically nothing can be done at this time to improve drainage conditions, a lack of soil moisture can be overcome by prolonged watering before the soil surface becomes encrusted with ice. Lack of soil moisture is particularly harmful to all kinds of evergreens because these plants never are completely dormant.

Wind, Sun Dangerous

HARMFUL exposures include icy winter winds and the rays of the warming winter sun. Deciduous shrubs, those which lose their foliage during the winter, are more reliable in exposed positions than the evergreen kinds. Of the latter type, the broad-leaved are the most sensitive because of the size of their leaves.

Exposure affects not only the top growth but also the root system. Woodland shrubs, which include the popular rhododendrons should have a heavy mulch of leaves or peatmoss over the entire root area. Most woodland plants have a rather shallow root system and it is very important for them to escape frequent alternate thawing and freezing.

Oak leaves are by far the best material for covering the ground beneath them but leaves from other hardwood trees may be pressed into service. If peatmoss is used it must be wet when placed in position so that it will not blow away with the first heavy gust of wind.

Shrubs with tender branches are best protected by working long straw among the branches to form a teepee held in place by several rows of string placed around it at 2-foot intervals. Salt hay also will serve, but it is more difficult to attain a neat job with it. Particularly valuable specimens may be protected further by a covering of burlap or a solid wooden enclosure.

Windbreak Is Needed

FOR WINDY exposures some kind of a windbreak is important. This protection may be a temporary solid wooden fence as high as the specimens require it. For individual specimens a less expensive structure made by setting deeply into the soil three stout posts or stakes to form a right angle will serve as supports for burlap securely fastened to them.

For a lack of burlap, long straw may be used by tying it in fist-thick bunches to several strands of wire fastened to the posts with stout twine.

Protections against the winter sun must be equally well anchored in the soil. They should stand a few inches away from the longest branches and must be high enough to shade the uppermost leaves. Burlap of fairly light weight, old sheets which will not be torn to pieces during the next three months, or a thin layer of straw or evergreen branches fastened to

TENDER SHRUB PROTECTED BY STRAW PLACED BETWEEN THE BRANCHES
WINDBREAK OF STRAW FASTENED TO HORIZONTAL WIRES LEADING TO STOUT POSTS DEEPLY SET INTO SOIL
USE INVERTED BASKETS FOR SMALL PLANTS

the supports will suffice for this purpose.

For recently planted specimens of small size a large basket will be found ideal. If it is not quite tall enough, raise it with three stakes touching the inside top and finish up with leaves or salt hay around the base.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc

Poland Plans Big '47 Outlay For Building

WROCLAW, Poland (AP). — Czeslaw Bobrowski, head of the Central Planning Board, told the congress of civic commissions for the national tax in session here that the government proposed to spend 35 billion zlotys (350 million dollars) in 1947 for the industrial and economic rehabilitation and development of the western territories absorbed from eastern Germany.

Bobrowski made the statement in connection with the collection now under way of a special national tax, or "Danina Narodowy," designed to raise at least $130 million dollars the coming year to be spent in the western territories.

Bobrowski said plans include improvement of communications including highways and railways and the rebuilding of about 100 miles of trackage and bridges; improving waterways and ports; and industrial investments totaling $84,600,000, including the development of foundries, factories and industrial plants in Lower Silesia. Large sums also have been allotted for development of agriculture, schools, and health and social welfare programs.

Minister of Industry Hilary Minc emphasized that Poland, in her struggle back toward economic stability, would probably have to depend more and more upon her own resources in 1947 in view of the liquidation of the aid given in the past by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Minc said the government spent about 500 million dollars for industrial and economic investments in 1946 and would multiply that figure by two and one-half in 1947.

Midwest Cities Hit Jackpot

Home Problem Unites Rivals

(Two typical Midwest communities had a surplus Army airfield and a reconversion problem. Here is how they plan to share an airport, a new industry and a bright future with a mutual solution for the postwar housing shortage.)

By Frank K. Tiffany

WINFIELD, Kans., Jan. 4 (AP).—When 43-year-old Harry McKay, home town boy and plane executive, dropped in at a Winfield hospital to see an old friend with a broken leg, neither he nor the friend—P. J. Sonner, thought of launching a reconversion program for two Midwest cities.

But from their visit came conversion of a surplus Army air field into a plane manufacturing plant midway between Winfield and 15-miles-distant Arkansas City; and a cooperative effort by businessmen, who chipped in $55,000 to promote homes for aircraft workers.

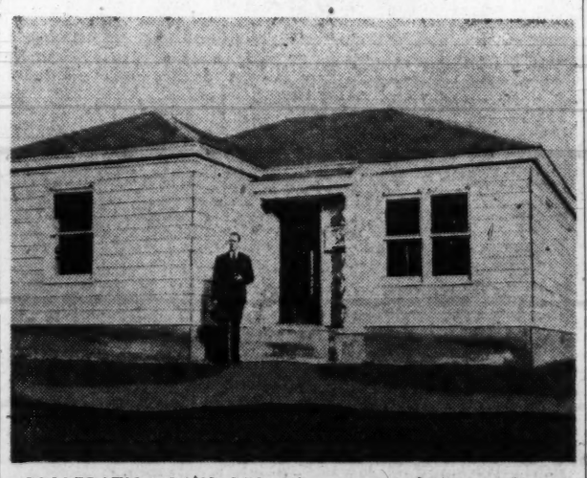
On these twin assets—an idle war plant and a community effort to fill housing needs—Fairchild Corp.'s small plane factory is being set up at idle Strother Field, in south central Kansas.

It will service all Fairchild personal planes and have a payroll of 600 workers in early 1947.

Winfield and Arkansas City reacquired Strother Field when it became surplus, planning to operate the 1500-acre port as a municipal airport. Now Fairchild will use buildings and runways it needs and the municipal airport plans are unchanged.

Locals Ante Up

PLAGUED by the housing shortage, the two cities first met the demand for homes for Fairchild executives.



COOPERATION PAYS OFF—Above is one of the new homes built as a cooperative housing project by two Kansas cities, Arkansas City and Winfield, only 15 miles apart, to provide housing for employes of an aviation concern which is establishing a factory in buildings midway between the cities

Arkansas City Civic Builders, Inc., was organized. Fifty businessmen each bought a $500 note to provide $25,000 working capital.

The Winfield Development Corporation was formed with $30,000, with 50 businessmen subscribing from $150 to $3000 each.

At Winfield five houses were purchased initially. Arkansas City bought two new homes for $5500 and $6750.

A 100-house goal was set at Arkansas City. Winfield's corporation had an identical goal. Members, recognizing that realty is inflated and building costs high, are on guard against overbuilding.

Care of Delayed Plants

Nursery stock which arrives too late for planting in the designated garden places can be carried over winter easily by heeling it in somewhere in a protected garden spot.

Open a V-shaped trench deep enough to accommodate roots, and cover the roots with soil. The plants are placed in a slanting position, which makes it easy to add another layer of soil when the weather turns cold. Also heap soil over the lower parts of the branches to insure live buds in case the tops should be killed by frost.

Packaged Air Is New Type Of Insulation

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor.

MIDLAND, Mich.—A close approach to a material that is mainly nothing except air has been attained by the Dow Chemical Co. in a new form of insulation.

This stuff is snow-white, nearly as hard as a board, but is 97 per cent air.

The air is packaged in little cells whose walls are thin and tough polystyrene, a plastic related to one of the two main compounds that form America's wartime synthetic rubber.

The rubber ingredient is styrene. The insulator is polystyrene, which is the same material but with bigger molecules, and the new product is styrofoam. It is made by expanding polystyrene forty times.

Fifteen pounds of this white foam would float a piano.

It was first produced in the war for buoyancy and lifesaving equipment, including life rafts. But peacetime improvements make it more useful for temperature insulation, particularly refrigerators.

This hard foam is also adapted to ornaments like carvings, Christmas tree decorations and advertising signs. It can be cut, either by knives, or saws, by hand, and by machine tools. It has strength enough to hold nails. And it can be painted any color.

For refrigeration it has the advantage of not absorbing any moisture and remaining free from smells, either its own, or those that can be picked up from food.

This material bonds to brick, metal, wood and concrete. This makes it an insulator for building materials, for houses, refrigerator cars and trucks and planes.

The Washington Post

AMUSEMENTS *Books—Travel—Radio* | SECTION III

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1947

Post Staff Photo

THE Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown were among the guests at the tea dance given by Mrs. George Mesta on New Year's Eve in honor of Debutante Aileen Patterson, daughter of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert P. Patterson

Harris & Ewing

THIS year of 1947 was welcomed in at a round of festivities all over town. At the Panama Embassy party given by a group of bachelor Latin American diplomats, Miss Maureen Elkins, subdeb daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Davis Elkins, takes part in a midnight toast with William T. Earley 3d

Post Staff Photo

THE New Year brought new hats for Mrs. Burdette Fitch (left), wife of General Fitch, and her sister, Mrs. Millard Tydings, wife of the Senator from Maryland, who were among the gay group at Mrs. Mesta's house on Tuesday afternoon.

Post Staff Photo

WIVES of members of the Diplomatic Corps and official society had been asked to take their turn at Mrs. Mesta's flower-decked tea table. Here is Mrs. Lewis Schwellenbach, wife of the Secretary of Labor, caught by the cameraman at a lull moment

Town Talk—

From Folk Dancing to Dog Training Society's Hidden Talents Range

By Eva Hinton

THE SUBJECT of this column is "lights under bushels," and there is absolutely no reference to the shapes or figures of any of the people mentioned hereinafter! So lift a few bushels with me and discover that:

The Netherlands Ambassador, Alexander Loudon, sings amusing songs in several languages to his own piano accompaniment.

The Counselor of the Canadian Embassy, Thomas Stone, also sings funny songs and plays the piano. Some of his songs are his own compositions.

Mrs. Carl Spaatz has dramatic talent and a lovely rich voice for speaking lines.

Mrs. "Chip" Robert gives recitations that will roll you in the aisle, and she makes them up herself.

James M. Barnes is a wonderful cook. His delicious clear consomme would be the envy of any chef.

Senator Millard Tydings has a gift for oil painting.

Senator Theodore Green is a connoisseur of art, a director of a museum and a collector. Besides, he tells very good jokes.

Mrs. Curtis Munson is a top-notch golfer. The former Edith Cummings, she has many championships to her credit.

Handsome Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, became a newspaper gal in her early youth, to the astonishment of her father, the late Bishop Kinsolving.

Mrs. Royce Powell became a doctor while producing and caring for three little images.

Mrs. Adolf Berle also made herself into a doctor while bringing up her children and doing duty as an official Washington hostess.

Mrs. Charles Baker has a flourishing little shop called Commissions, Ltd., where she sells furniture and bric-a-brac for her friends to other friends.

Mrs. Homer Ferguson writes a column for a club paper in Detroit.

Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg also writes articles for back-home publications.

Senora de Cardenas, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, does Romanian folk dances in costume.

Mrs. James P. Hendrick does authentic Spanish dances, also in costume, and has a way with the castanets.

Albert Dewey once built a seaworthy rowboat. The paint job was done by Mrs. Dewey and her two sons.

Mrs. Arthur Woods sings "lieder" delightfully and her daughter, Carolie, is a talented sculptor.

Mrs. Atherton Richards, formerly an industrial designer, now designs her own jewelry.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce William Burden collects china, furniture, and bric-a-brac decorated with pictures of balloons.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Glover and Mrs. James Clement Dunn formerly composed music, inspired by a class in composition.

Mrs. Dwight Davis has a flair for politics and was largely instrumental in getting prohibition repealed.

Mrs. Herbert Elliston plays the accordion.

Mrs. Hamilton Bryan runs a farm in Kentucky with share-croppers.

Mrs. Bruce Hopper sings Russian songs.

Mrs. Emery Siposs bakes Hungarian pastries that are right out of this world. She baked more than 100 cakes as Christmas presents for her friends this year.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, noted for her political salons and public-spirited activities, is also a gifted dog trainer. Her West Highland white terrier, Ronnie, will fetch the matches any time he sees a cigarette.

One afternoon at tea Lady Berendsen, wife of the New Zealand Minister, dropped a glove. Ronnie picked it up and presented it to her. Lady Berendsen was so intrigued that she gave Ronnie the ham sandwich she was eating.

To Ronnie one ham sandwich tasted like more, so he cautiously sneaked Lady Berendsen's glove off the table where she had placed it and brought it to her again!

Harris & Ewing

MISS JEAN WILLIAMSON, who hails from Saginaw, Mich., and Eduardo Otero of Colombia sit one out in favor of congenial conversation at the fete which welcomed the new year at the Panama Embassy. At this party musical members of the group provided their own orchestra

Post Staff Photo

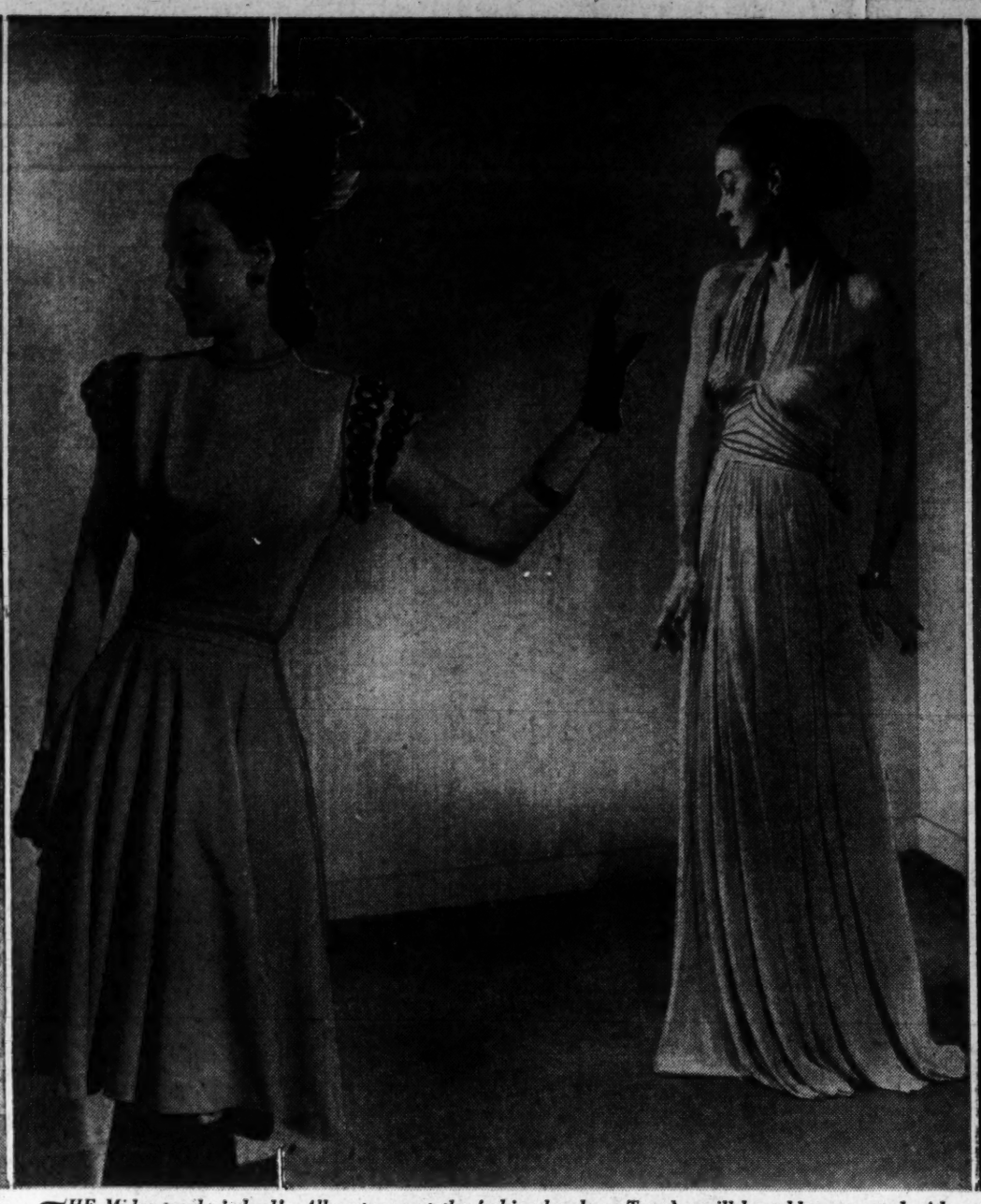
"AULD LANG SYNE" was the melody of the moment when Miss Katherine Elkins and Maurico Lopez tuned in the radio on New Year's Eve. They were among the guests at the young people's supper and dance at the Panama Embassy, turned over by the Ambassador and Senora de Vallarino for the evening

Harris & Ewing

WHILE the Panama Ambassador and Senora de Vallarino celebrated at the Chevy Chase Club, their daughter, Senorita Hilda Vallarino (right), was hostess at home. Among early guests were Senorita Cecilia Gomez and Blas Buraglia

PERFECT for the globe-trotter is this suit of gold and navy blue. The perfectly plain jacket has its touch of the unusual in a jutting pocket. The skirt sports a tiny slit for chic and ease in walking

AFTER dark glamour personified is "The Captive" stark black crepe decorated with velvet flowers in trans-world gold



THE Midas touch, indeed! All costumes at the fashion luncheon Tuesday will be gold or accented with gold. At left, Lanvin of Paris designs a youthful daytime dress in gold, embroidered on the sleeves with black braid. The shimmering evening gown at right is made of voluminous silk jersey in gold, decorated with a hand-embroidered sash of many colors. It's called Diana, by Gres of Paris

COMFORT and beauty join hands to produce a sports outfit of importance. The fencer-type blouse is cotton, with wide stripes of gold on egg-shell. The pleated pedal-pushers are egg-shell

Wedding Bells Ring

Kozel—Braswell

The wedding of Miss Helen Claire Braswell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Eugene Braswell of McFarlan, N. C., and John Francis Kozel of Trenton, N. J., took place December 31 in the Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral. The Rev. W. Curtis Draper, jr., performed the double-ring ceremony.

The bride wore a blue gabardine suit with brown accessories and corsage of white orchids. A graduate of Women's College of the University of North Carolina, she attended George Washington University and has been employed at the War Department in Washington.

Mr. Kozel, a graduate of Capitol Radio Engineering Institute and the Radio Materiel School of the Naval Research Laboratory, was discharged recently from the Navy after service in the Pacific Theater. After a Southern honeymoon, the newlyweds will motor to Los Angeles, where they will make their home.

...rt—Reiter

...Martin's Church was the ... yesterday of the marriage of ... Dorothy Jean Reiter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence G. ... of Washington to Lyle Wilburt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl ...rt, Sunnybrook, Md.

...ven in marriage by her father, ...ride wore white satin and net ... orange blossoms holding her ...rtip veil and carried white ... Her sister, Mrs. Mary Breen, ...ed as matron of honor, ...ed in blue lace and carrying ... roses. John L. Doyle acted ...best man and ushers were F. ...rvin Burt and John P. Breen. ...reception followed at the home ... the bride's parents.

Following a Southern wedding ...p, the couple will be at home in ...ashington.

...Oliver—Hauer

Married December 28 in Walnut Creek, Calif., were Miss Barbara Frances Hauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royall Hauer of New York and San Francisco, Calif., and Covey Oliver, son of Phineas Rowe Oliver of Laredo, Tex.

The bride is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Arnold and was visiting them in Alexandria until shortly before her wedding. She attended Ashley Hall and Smith College and made her debut in New York several seasons ago. Since then she has been with the State Department and recently returned from the Paris Conference.

Mr. Oliver, an alumnus of the University of Texas, did graduate work at Columbia University. Formerly a professor of law at the University of Texas, he is now associate chief of the German and Austrian affairs division of the State Department.

Boyd—Stow

Miss Helen Marjorie Stow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Dever Stow, Richmond, Va., and James Walter Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Walter Boyd of Richmond, formerly of Silver Spring, Md., were married yesterday in Universalist National Memorial Church here. The Rev. Seth R. Brooks performed the double-ring ceremony.

Escorted by her father, the bride was costumed in an ivory wool suit trimmed in kolinsky with matching fur hat. She carried white roses. Matron of honor was the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Russell B. Chapman, and George Eugene Boyd acted as best man for his brother.

The bride is a graduate of Philadelphia Business College. Mr. Boyd, a graduate of Columbia Technical Institute here, served in the Pacific with the Marine Corps.

After a wedding trip to New York and Canada, the couple will be at home in Washington.

Even on Diet, Don't Expect Magic Results

By Ida Jean Kain

WHEN milady celebrates with spirited beverages and delicious, nutritious foods beyond her calorie needs, the excess goes promptly into storage. She is prepared for the bad news even before she steps as lightly as possible on the scales. When the pointer goes up she feels guilty.

The overweight woman who stays on a diet, however, has every right to expect the indicator will be down when she steps hopefully on the scales. When it doesn't she feels put upon. Unhappily, not all dieters are consistently good losers.

Like Rickety Stairs

Of course I hope this doesn't apply to you, and that all is smooth scaling. But if you fail to lose on schedule, it will help to remember that a scientific chart of any reducing program is likely to resemble a rickety flight of stairs, with perhaps one or two of the steps sprung up as if warped.

If you are one of the lucky ones, you start losing right off, almost the day you go on a diet, and the chart would show a sharp decline for a period of several weeks. This might be followed by a brief level period, then another decline, and perhaps another leveling-off period, then a brief upturn, followed by a sharp decline.

Reducers who lose briskly for a few weeks are due for a standstill for a few days or a week. So expect it. Stick with the diet, continue the exercises and you will start losing again.

Progress Every Day

It also helps tremendously to keep in mind that regardless of the indicator on the scales, you are making progress every day you stay on the low calorie diet. It's a physiological law that if you keep the daily calorie intake below the number used in energy, you are drawing on stored fat. In time the loss will be registered on the scales.

There are several explanations for this lull in losing. Perhaps you have taken off most of the soft, easy-to-lose fat. Or it may be that your system is economizing on energy. It's true that after several weeks on a diet the system adjusts to the lower food intake and you actually require less food. This is a protective gesture on the part of nature, which comes in very handy in semistarvation, but is a stumbling block to reducers.

To resume losing, it may be necessary for you to drop another hundred calories off the diet, or step up the exercise to burn another hundred calories.

FASHIONS AROUND THE GLOBE

By Peggy Preston

FASHION on an international scale will be the theme of Tuesday's luncheon of the Women's National Press Club at the Mayflower Hotel.

The "Ladies of the Press" have elected to give themselves a respite from their usual luncheon programs of speeches, forums and debates. They're going feminine and treating themselves to the premiere of the exciting Trans World fashion collection.

Assembled by a cosmetic firm, in collaboration with an airline, the collection includes 18 costumes, representative of fashion around the globe. The garments are just out of designers' workshops in Paris, London, New York, Canada, California and South America. Australia and New Zealand are represented in the group with designs by America's Fred Cole.

Other famous names in fashion circles whose handiwork is included are Balenciaga, Jacques Fath, Lanvin, Gres, Molyneux, Piguet of Paris; Peter Russell and Hardy Amies of London; Philip Mangone, Jo Copeland, Orry Kelly, United States; Springer of Canada and South America's outstanding designer, Jumandreau.

IDEA BEHIND this global gown display is both novel and timely. It seeks to prove the universality of fashion, achieved through the universality of air transportation. The collection, which is being airborne to cities across the United States, dramatizes for audiences the fact that fashion no longer belongs to one city or country or special group of designers. Dame Fashion is now a modern traveler, who wings around the world in a few days, sponsoring an interchange of ideas on fabrics and styles between women from Paris to Shanghai.

A spectacular note of the entire collection is the color theme, a clear, lovely gold, called Trans World. Every garment, from evening dress to play suit, includes a touch of this rich, new shade. For instance, a black crepe by Lanvin is decorated with a cluster of velvet flowers in gold; a Philip Mangone coat is of lightweight wool in that color, with tuxedo front of black. Gold and navy blue are striking in a suit, and cotton sportswear is gay and jaunty in gold stripes on pale ivory background.

Following the Washington showing Tuesday, the costumes will be flown to other cities, including Philadelphia, Boston, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Atlanta, New Orleans, Dallas, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

Hard-Working Career Girls Want Part in Peace

There's International Glamour in U. N. Secretariat

By Adelaide Kerr

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The United Nations is better known for politics than for glamour, but it isn't necessary to look far to find that it has that, too, and it also has charm. Cherchez la femme.

Among the members of the U. N. Secretariat are many of the new twentieth-century women who have risen from the ashes of war. At first glance these girls look like smart young women you could see almost anywhere—pretty North Americans in flower-toned sweaters and blouses, slender Chinese in short-skirted versions of Oriental dress, olive-skinned South Americans with liquid Latin eyes. Lipstick, smart hats and all that.

But watch them awhile and you will find they are different. There is less party talk and prinking, more hard work for a purpose. Not that they are any less interested in men than women always were; they simply seem to think and talk about them less. These women hold what is probably the world's largest feminine collection of university degrees.

'Soaked in Work'

Many speak from two to five languages and can translate or take shorthand in several. Others are wizards with paint brushes. Yet many are working for far less money than they have made before on a heavy schedule that sometimes extends to 10 or 12 hours a day, six or seven days a week with a three-hour daily commutation added to that. During the General Assembly they were "soaked in a bath of work" that left virtually no time for shopping, hairdresser, friends or play.

Why do they do it?

Let Marion Dix tell you. Miss Dix, a good-looking former scenario writer for Paramount and RKO, turned down $1000 a week in Hollywood to work for $100 a week in the United Nations as chief of the film and television section which is now producing a film on the functions, purposes and goal of the United Nations.

Miss Dix says succinctly:

"If the United Nations fails, there will be no world. It must succeed. A job to help it succeed is the best job you can have right now—and no work seems too hard."

Constance Rhodes adds a few words to that. Miss Rhodes is a serene blonde English girl who studied at the Paris Sorbonne, worked for the ILO in Geneva and now has one of the top-flight U. N. secretarial jobs as secretary to Andrew Cordier, right-hand man to Trygvie Lie. Says Miss Rhodes:

"This kind of work gets in your blood, once you've done it. It's fascinating meeting people of all nationalities. It would bore me now to work in an office filled only with English. And then—I don't want to sound too high-minded—but there's a great satisfaction in working for peace. After every difficult time, we seem to have made a little progress and it makes you feel good to think you have had even a small part."

Several other women are working to tell the world the United Nations' story in pictures. One is dark-haired, dynamic Mrs. Trudy Veit, Austrian-born art editor of the visual information service who directs the production of posters, exhibits and charts, some of which are produced in 16 languages. Another is blue-eyed British-born Mrs. Audrey Langston, mother of 7-year-old twins, As U. N. photo liaison officer, she directs a photographic staff which snaps pictures for U. N. posters and exhibits.

Heads Typing Pool

One of the toughest jobs is held by blonde French-born Lucie de Vienne Blanc, head of a four-language typing pool of 200 girls, most of whom came from Europe. Mme. de Vienne Blanc, who used to be a concert singer, keeps harmony and clockwork order while English, French, Spanish and Russian documents pass from translator to stenographer to reviser to typist to reviser, etc. She says the girls love America, like American men better than Europeans because they treat them better, are fascinated by New York shops and rejoice in pretty clothes at relatively low cost.

Among the girls working hard for peace is a large quota headed toward interesting personal careers. Take pretty, dark-haired Mary Ronay, University of Michigan graduate, who is credentials officer in charge of press accreditation cards and seating arrangments. She worked in a Detroit bookstore to earn $200 to come to New York and is now working and saving to study music in Paris.

Then there is dark-eyed Senorita Marina Orellana of Chile, Spanish translator who holds a Ph. D. degree from Columbia University, taught three years at Smith College, and now is headed toward a career in Chile's diplomatic service. Doreen Feng, daughter of the Chinese Ambassador to Mexico, pores over paintbox and pencils, making U. N. posters and charts, but some day she hopes to be a great painter.

Made Gromyko Smile

Add to the list Marie Bordy, tiny Russian photographer on Audrey Langston's staff, who speaks five languages and chalked up some kind of a record when she not only got a good picture of camera-shy Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko, but also made him smile. Her ambition is a studio of her own.

Blonde young French typist Charlotte Blond, who worked for the American Army in France and is one of the U. N. secretariat's newest additions, has an aim worth noting. She says it is typical of thousands of girls in Europe.

"We came out of the war so discouraged," she said wistfully. "Everything gets ruined every few years by war. It didn't seem worth while to plan anything. So I have no particular aim in view for myself. But the United Nations is trying for peace. Maybe there we shall all find the way. I thought it would be wonderful to have a little part and, maybe, in it I, too, could find my way."

By the Associated Press

Five members of the United Nations' secretariat compare notes on their jobs. Seated is Mary Ronay, University of Michigan graduate and credentials officer. Gathered around her, left to right, are Marie Bordy of the photographic staff; Doreen Feng, daughter of the Chinese Ambassador to Mexico, who makes posters and charts; Charlotte Blond, French typist; Marina Orellana of Chile, Spanish translator

Rings on Their Fingers

Dawson—Mankin

The engagement of Miss Marylou Dawson, daughter of Mrs. Ray Dawson, Oklahoma City, Okla., and the late Mr. Dawson, to Haven W. Mankin was announced at an open house held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. Haven Mankin, Chevy Chase, Md., parents of the prospective bridegroom.

Miss Dawson, who is visiting here with her mother, attended Monticello College, Alton, Ill., and is in her junior year at University of Oklahoma, where she is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta. Her fiance, a former student at Washington and Lee University, will be graduated this spring from the School of Medicine of George Washington Univerity.

After a spring wedding in Oklahoma City, the couple will reside in Chicago.

Davis—Allin

The engagement of Miss Mary Erwin Davis, daughter of Mrs. Erwin C. W. Davis and the late Major Davis, to Maj. George R. Allin, jr., son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George R. Allin of Sewanee, Tenn., was announced on New Year's Day.

The bride-elect attended Western High School and was graduated in 1944 from George Washington University, where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority and Phi Beta Kappa. Since graduating she has been with the Department of State.

Major Allin also attended Western High School and, after two years at North Carolina State College, was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1942. During the war he served with the Thirty-fifth Division in the European Theater and is now stationed at Fort Sill, Okla.

The wedding will take place in the spring.

Dissinger—Holden

A spring wedding in Washington is planned by Miss Helen Elizabeth Dissinger, whose parents, Col. Charles Edward Dissinger, USA, and Mrs. Dissinger, announce her engagement to Lieut. Carl Frederick Holden, jr., USN, son of Rear Admr. Carl Frederick Holden, USN, and Mrs. Holden of Washington.

The bride attended King-Smith Studio School and is a member of Tau Omicron Phi, the Army and Navy sorority. Lieutenant Holden studied at Columbian Preparatory School and is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, class of 1944.

Christmas—Larned

The engagement of Miss Betty Jane Christmas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Christmas of Washington, to Edward Pattison Larned, son of Mrs. Charles W. Larned and the late Dr. Larned, was announced yesterday at a small cocktail party given by her parents.

Miss Christmas, a member of the Army and Navy sorority, attended Sacred Heart Academy and was graduated from Eden Hall in Philadelphia. Mr. Larned studied at Gilman Country School, the Boys Latin School and Johns Hopkins University, where he was a member of Delta Phi fraternity. During the war he served with the Navy in the Pacific.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Berry—Howard

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Ann Berry to William H. Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cassin Howard of Washington, is announced by her mother, Mrs. Albert E. Berry also of this city.

Miss Berry, daughter of the late Albert E. Berry, former president of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., is a graduate of Trinity College. Mr. Howard was graduated from Columbus University and served overseas three years with the Army.

The wedding will take place in the late spring.

Neat and Compact

A neat and orderly way to keep old newspapers and magazines so they are ready for the Salvation Army or any other collector, is to have boxes a little larger than the average folded newspaper. Keep two strings crossed at right angles in the box. Lay the accumulated papers in on the strings and when the pile is large enough the strings may be tied. The piles of newspapers will never be disorderly if this method is employed.

Rubin—Breslau

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Rubin announce the engagement of their daughter, Shirley Marilyn, to K. Robert Breslau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Breslau of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Rubin studied at the University of Miami and George Washington University and Mr. Breslau attended Johns Hopkins University. The wedding will take place in March.

"CHECK" in campus lingo means "look-it." Here this gay foursome carries out the gag literally by "checking" coats before proceeding to go into their dance. Left to right are Patricia Maloney, Chevy Chase; Anne Davis, Holton Arms, and George Washington University students, Phil Maloney and Bill Kelly.

"THE music is mellow," says Ruth Small in Finch College terms, as she "toddles" with Joe Cantrel, her Georgetown University date at Kenwood Country Club's recent college dance. "It's dreamy—it's real—it's vivid," agree Jean Oswald, G. W. University Theta, and Scott Brewer, Alpha Delt at Hamilton College

America's Newest Lingo

From Yale to Tulane 'It's Real—It's Vivid'

By Marjorie Binford Woods

WHETHER it's a "gizmo" or a "gimmick"—the college set has a word for it.

Who could guess that a pig-grunting "I-yah" means yes, or "Have a dree" is an invitation for a drink?

Every campus has its own special lingo, from Yale to Montezuma. If you were "ear-wiggin in" on the babble during last week's debutante parties, dances and student gatherings in Washington, you'll recognize a "colorful time" as a Harvard man's expression. At Finch they say "it's mellow." George Washington-ites breathe a breathless "it's real—it's vivid," while Washington and Lee students calmly state "everything is RIGHT."

British expressions are all the go at Yale," vacationing Freshmen Blair Childs and Peter van Slyck point out. "We always go down to the 'pub' to 'hoist a few,' or to the 'flicks,' meaning the movies."

A satisfactory date is a "good deal," Jack Sloat, Yale sophomore explains. "And when a guy is baffled, he's 'snowed'."

"'Operation crossroads' is a really big date at Harvard," says Robert G. Hooker (class of '49). "A good fellow is called 'a genial'."

Meaning Anything

"Death!" is Purdue's popular ejaculation, meaning almost anything, according to Betty Brewer and Mary Sexton, coeds at the Lafayette, (Ind.) school. Agricultural courses there are "shorthorn courses" and "messing around" is what most students do on dates. "Like death warmed over" is the way everyone will feel at 8 o'clock classes tomorrow morning, following this gala two-week vacation, the girls agree.

Betty's two brothers, Scott and Bob Brewer, ex-Army fliers, now at Hamilton College, are "long" on abbreviations. At this Clinton (N. Y.) seat of learning everyone goes to the "libe" to cram for a Biol. X, then writes a "term pape" before tossing off a "dree." Natchatively! Don't you understand? They're "sheen" on this campus (i.e., a combination-abbreviation of sharp and keen.).

Southern Slang

A sorority girl is a "powderhouse fluff" at Chapel Hill, where Calvin Baldwin is getting his slang education. A dollar is a berry, a frog-skin or a plunk. A person "going steady" is an "all-time all-timer" in William and Mary's own Hit Parade.

A "creep" is a goon or an odd fellow at Amherst. An odd fellow is a "queer bones." The boys all go to Smith or Mount Holyoke to catch a "queen" after "taking a reading" at the local bar, according to Amherst Sophomore Tully Scott. As a married ex-GI, Scott has little time to "sluff" (loaf), he says. He's striving to "nail it" and "come clean" on his courses, so he won't get the g. b. (go-by.).

Jane Hoskins, freshman at Bates College in Maine, is known as a "Sheba" in any college man's language. "That means she's a queen, not a brick or a bad drag," reports Midshipman Charles Orem, Annapolis plebe, who dated Miss Hoskins at last week's Kenwood Country Club junior dance. Roommates at the Academy are known as "wives." "Dago" is the term for foreign languages and a stag is a "snake." An eight on a pair of dice is "an eighter from Decatur"; a sea gull or any type of fowl is a "turkey" in young Navy lingo.

Emily Murray, De Pauw University freshman, is majoring in "calc" for calculus. Dating at her school is called "candy ankling," and a fraternity house is a "tong."

Ruth Small, from Finch, reports that a freshman is a "yearling"; a notice of dismissal or delinquency "a valentine." One "gazes at the melody" when accepting responsibility or "facing the music." Joe Catrel classes his girl as a "cool cookie" in typical Georgetown University slang and warns all "flukeys" against horning in on the "toddle" floor.

If you've been given "the fluff" you're aware, on any campus, that it's a bawling out. "He's had it" is Georgetown's matching expression. A "shellacking" is a beating, and a chaperon a "fire extinguisher." "To hang on a goober" or to "muzzle" is to kiss a gal. If she's a pick-up, she's an "unknown." A noisy girl is a "tin pan," a flirtatious one a "fever frau;" if she's unattractive she is "green peas." An unpopular person of either sex is a "grease ball."

"Pipe the flight" is a general campus term for watching the fems go by. Girls are often called "sardines." "Wheat" is an unsophisticated person. To "tie up a dog with sausages" is to be indiscreet; to get married is to "step off." "Quail roost" is a girls' dormitory, professors are "scrags," transfer students "bull rats" and GI's are "vets" at most schools, vacationing students testify.

If you want to give the last word in praise or adulation, all you have to say is "eelogofuschiouhipoppokunurious." Everyone knows it's short for "on the beam!"

Underwood & Underwood

"IT'S a gizmo," points out Bob Brewer, Hamilton College junior (right) as Betty Brodus, George Washington University Pi Phi (right) and Betty Brewer, Purdue freshman, pipe their New Year's floral gifts. "Ah nuts!" exclaims Calvin Baldwin, in typical Chapel Hill slang

"A QUEEN is a good drag —a BRICK is a bad one," explains Midshipman Charles Orem, in Naval Academy lingo, as Jane Hoskins, Bates College freshman, joins in the fun of guessing her own rating on this holiday date

Make Simple Resolutions, Keep 'Em

By Iris Ashley Knowles

SO it's a new year! And how are we each going to color our own personal history?

Most people make New Year's resolutions so high-falutin' that they haven't really any hope of keeping them. A woman who hates sewing isn't going to make six new tapestry covers for her chairs. And the man who loses one sock every night will not lay them in neat companionship for more than one or two evenings at best. But the sewing-hater might save from the housekeeping money enough to have new covers made in the spring, and her husband could learn not to yell for help in his morning sock-hunt . . . just when his wife is flipping the breakfast pancakes!

In short, suppose for the new year, husbands and wives decided to moderate their tiresome habits.

FOR wives it could go something like this:

1. Resolve not to hand him the telephone bill, nor mention how rude Mrs. Hoodwink was this morning, until after the evening meal. Come to think of it, unless he is really devoted to Neighbor Hoodwink, why bring her up at all? He doesn't tell you about that boring little man who was trying to sell him insurance . . .

2. When he starts to tell a story about a mutual experience or a would-be funny one, do listen without interrupting. Your corrections make a bad story worse and just kill a good one. Bob Hope himself couldn't stand up to a bad stooge.

3. Decide not to let the monotony of domestic life wipe the smile off your face. You smile at your friends and at strangers, don't you? A man will notice the shine in your eyes long before he will see the shine on the furniture.

4. How's your punctuality? Either be ready on time, or else say nothing when the light of your life gets a little spiffed while he waits for you.

5. Don't always make him eat what the children like. Make the children eat what he likes at least once a week!

6. Pay him a personal compliment now and again. His self-conscious reaction may tempt you to give up after the first try, but keep right on. He loves to think he has a nice voice or an attractive smile.

NOW for the husbands:

1. Remember, when you arrive home each night it's a change of scene and a sense of relaxation for you. But it's usually the time for extra effort from your wife, who still has to get a meal. So try to bring a little cheerfulness in with you.

3. If you are going to have a "Papa's romp" with the kids, be prepared for subsequent bad behavior at table. Small children need 10 minutes quiet before a meal. If they are all excited, that's fine, but remember who did it!

3. Try to realize that women do not buy hats to keep their heads warm. A new hat is a tremendous uplift to female morale. And the man who derides her choice is not kind to her taste or her vanity. If you are married, you should be old enough to know about fashions. The best thing you can do is control your features, admire her madly, and hope it really isn't as bad as you think.

4. This will take heroic effort, but . . . when you know you have had a few and are feeling a little too wonderful . . . do let her drive the car home. Your reward may be that she will not watch you hawk-eyed all evening.

5. You were waiting for this, but it's always a good one. A few flowers now and then.

6. Remind her sometimes why you fell in love and married her. You don't have to be rich to pay compliments and the dividends in personal happiness are large.

The pursuit of happiness we're all so fond of need not always be an elusive wraith running in the mist. Maybe we could halt the pursuit by just tending the flowers in our own back yard. Don't you think it's worth trying?

Down Virginia Way

Roszel-Tayloe Bethrothal Interests Hunt Country

By Nina Carter Tabb

MIDDLEBURG, Va., Jan. 4.—Of interest throughout Virginia is the announcement made by Mrs. R. Julian Roszel of Baltimore, of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janet Dulany Roszel of Baltimore and Middleburg, to William Tayloe of Gloucester County and Middleburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bladen Tayloe, of Tuckahoe, Va.

Miss Roszel, daughter of the late R. Julian Roszel of Loudoun County, Va., and Baltimore, the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Southgate Lemmon of Baltimore, and of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Roszel of Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, Va. She is a greatgranddaughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Richard H. Dulany of Welbourne, near Middleburg. Miss Roszel, a debutante of several seasons ago, attended Notre Dame School, of Maryland and during the war was a member of the Women's Army Corps, serving in Hollandia and Manila. Since her discharge from the service last winter she has been visiting her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Lemmon, near Middleburg.

Mr. Tayloe, who attended Charlotte Hall Military Academy and St. John's College in Annapolis, Md., served in the Army overseas for 18 months, most of which time he was stationed in Cairo. Since his discharge from the service last summer, he has been telephone manager of the Middleburg and Upperville business offices of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.

Mrs. Roszel, mother of the bride-to-be, was formerly Miss Janet Lemmon, of Baltimore and Welbourne, near Middleburg.

The wedding will take place in the early summer in Virginia. The announcement was made at a party given by Mrs. Roszel, at her home on Bolton st., Baltimore, this afternoon, from 4:30 to 7 o'clock. Many friends and relatives of the young couple from this part of Virginia went to Baltimore for the party.

Miss Sarah Marshall Warren, of Warrenton, whose engagement was announced to the Rev. Joseph Blunt Tucker, of Montrose, Va., last Sunday, has been visiting this week at Sabine Hall, on the Rappahannock River, as the guest of Mrs. Harrison Wellford. A number of parties are being planned here in honor of Miss Warren and Mr. Tucker.

Mrs. May Beverley Maimo, of Richmond, formerly of Mill Brook, in Fauquier County, has been spending the holidays in Middleburg, Baltimore and Lexington, Va. She will return to Richmond this week. Her son, Richard Malmo, will return to VMI, Lexington, this week to resume his studies. Later in January Mrs. Malmo will visit her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Clark Killey, at their farm near Roanoke.

Col. and Mrs. George Wertenbaker, of Raleigh, N. C., and their young daughter, Elizabeth, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon, at Black Oak Ridge, and have been attending all of the holiday parties. Other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Ferdenand Edme Chatard, and their children, of Baltimore.

Holiday Parties

Among the many holiday parties given last week was the dinner by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dulany Randolph, at their home, Old Welbourne, beautifully decorated for the occasion. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Victor du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young, Mr. and Mrs. Newell J. Ward, jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Beverley Mason, jr., of Washington, who are visiting here, Miss Marie Merrill-Hubbard, Mrs. Rosalie Montague Littleton, Mrs. Jarvis Schaefer Wagner, Moncure N. Lyon, jr., John Dudley, Sandy MacLeod, Robert Bliss and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sharp, jr., entertained a number of friends at an egg-nog party the other afternoon. Miss Marie Merrill Hubbard entertained at a buffet supper party at her home near Middleburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schaefer entertained at a cocktail party.

Before the dance given in Middleburg on New Year's Eve at the school auditorium there were a number of dinner parties given in honor of the many visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cochran Skinker entertained on New Year's Eve at their home on the Plains in celebration of their fifth wedding anniversary, taking their guests on afterwards to the dance in Middleburg. Others entertaining during the holidays were Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Wright, at their home, Locust Hill, near Leesburg; Mr. and Mrs. Powell Harrison, who gave a large dinner party at their Leesburg home; Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Meade, who entertained at a dinner dance at their home, Sudley, near Marshall, in honor of Mrs Meade's daughter and son, Miss Jane Sprague and Henry Sprague.

Mrs. Harris Field will return to her home near The Plains this weekend from Lexington, Va., where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Ackerly, for two weeks. Mrs. Field was accompanied home by her brother, Eugene Ackerly, of Lexington, who will pay her a visit.

Student Aid Of P-TA Sends Gifts to Needy

Christmas toys and clothing were given to over 500 needy school children by the student aid department of the Parent-Teacher Association of the District of Columbia, according to the report of the chairman, Mrs. Charles McGogney. These gifts were donated by pupils and P-TA members and delivered to schools where they were most needed. The chairman again stresses the need for good, serviceable clothing, particularly warm trousers and coats for teenage boys. Such clothing may be delivered to the student aid rooms at Hayes School, 5th and K sts. ne., any Wednesday.

The study group of the District Congress will hear Dean James Harold Fox of George Washington University tell how to organize and establish a study group at Gordon Junior High School, 35th and T sts. nw., Wednesday, 9:45 a. m.

The executive board will meet Tuesday, 10:30 a. m., at John Adams School, 19th and California sts. nw.

Other school activities are:

Anne Beers—Executive board meeting tomorrow, 1 p. m. Health class, Thursday, 1:30 p. m., under direction of Mrs. Kathleen Bowman, R. N.

Randle Highlands — Executive board meeting Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.

Taft Junior High—Grade mothers and board members "pot luck" luncheon, Thursday, 12 noon, in teachers' lunchroom, to formulate plans for spring bazaar.

Variety of Parties Add Gaiety To Leesburg's Social Calendar

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 4.—After-Christmas parties and New Year celebrations have kept young and old on the go this week with the gayest holiday season this community has seen in many years.

A large number of Leesburg residents attended a party on Sunday afternoon given by Mr. and Mrs. Van Iden Zeiler at their home here, many later going to the "at home" of Mrs. Festus Foster at Waterford.

Mr. and Mrs. Cadle Hooppaw entertained at an egg-nog party at their Leesburg home Monday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Hooppaw and their daughter, Miss Vivianne Hooppaw, were assisted in receiving the guests by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bryan of Ithaca, N. Y., who are with them for several days.

New Year's Eve Parties

Mr. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn entertained at tea on Monday in compliment to Mrs. Joseph C. Hutchison of England, who is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Harris.

New Year's Eve parties included one given by Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Williams and the annual restaurant party, where a group of merrymakers danced and dined the old year out and the new year in. Many went to Waterford to attend the New Year's Eve party given by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Chamberlin at their home there. Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Fox entertained at dinner on New Year's Eve at their Bluemont home.

The Loudoun Hunt Club ball, held in the Leesburg High School Auditorium Friday evening, was one of the gay affairs of the season. Patronesses for the affair included Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander, Mrs. Robert S. Pickens, Mrs. Hunton F. Atwell, Mrs. Stirling M. Harrison, Mrs. Burdette Wright, Mrs. Festus Foster, Mrs. Leon S. Frye and Mrs. Edgar J. Orme.

Holiday Guests

Col. and Mrs. E. W. Clark entertained at their home near Leesburg on Sunday following the christening of Mrs. Clark's granddaughter, Mary Louise Dennis, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dennis of Boston, Mass. The christening services were held at St. John's Catholic Church in Leesburg, the Rev. Michael F. Igoe officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Floyd have with them during the holiday season their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Reveley, of Hampden-Sydney College; their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Withers Floyd, of Portsmouth, Va., and their son, W. L. Floyd, of Hampden-Sydney College. T/Sergt. L. L. Ardrey Moore, who has recently returned from the Pacific and is now on terminal leave at his home in Baltimore, was a guest over New Year's of Miss Mary Brooks Popkins. Col. and Mrs. H. H. Blee have as their holiday guests their nephew and niece, Lieut. Comdr. Benjamin Blee and Miss Holly Blee.

Mrs. Louise P. King, who is resident nurse at St. Anne's School, Charlottesville, is visiting friends here and has attended many of the parties given this season. Mrs. Robert McDonald, of Millwood, Va., is visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Oliver have with them for the Christmas holidays their children, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Oliver and baby son, Billy Freeman, of Savannah, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nelson Oliver and Marion Oliver, of Washington. Jimmy Peebles, seaman first class, of Norfolk, spent the holidays at his home here. Scotty Allensworth, machinist mate, third class, now stationed at Newport, R. I., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Allensworth, for the holidays.

To Florida

Mrs. John F. Kincaid left Thursday to accompany her mother, Mrs. I. S. Anderson, to Palmetta, Fla., where Mrs. Anderson will spend the remainder of the winter. Miss Nancy Rhoads, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe B. Rhoads, made the trip with Mrs. Kincaid.

Jack Pancoast and his sister, Miss Jane Pancoast, entertained at a large party at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pancoast, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Kelly Garges and daughter, Natalie Harrison, of Atlanta, Ga., are the guests of the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Musgrave. They will be joined later by Mr. Garges for a visit here.

Miss Courtney Seigle, of Harrisonburg, Va., was a weekend guest of Miss Ella Lee McDonald.

On the Club Calendar

TODAY

AAUW—Tea, 4 p. m.

TOMORROW

League of Republican Women—Statler Hotel, 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Senator Raymond E. Baldwin.

Women's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Speaker, Ruth Pirtle Lee.

American Legion Auxiliary, Sergt Jasper Unit—8 p. m., clubhouse.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Creative writing, 2 p. m., Mrs. M. I. Coe, 3549-B S. Stafford.

FEO, Chapter J—8 p. m., Mrs. Mona Pammel, Ivy Gate, Soldiers' Home.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Social section, 11 a. m.

University Park Woman's Club—1:30 p. m., Mrs. Frank Stephen, 4405 Sheridan st., University Park. Speaker, Dr. S. C. Salmon, Bureau of Plant Industry at Beltsville, Md.

League of American Pen Women—Drama group, 8 p. m., Mrs. Leroy Tilton, 1823 Kalorama rd.

B'Nai Israel Sisterhood—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Mrs. Rebecca Salus, 4611 15th st. nw.

Pilot Club—6:15 p. m., Burlington Hotel.

Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society—Dinner dance, 7 p. m., Mayflower.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Tea, clubhouse.

DAR, Continental Dames and Judge Lynn Chapters—8 p. m., chapter house. Capt. John Heffernan, USN, director of naval history, speaker.

WEDNESDAY

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—10 a. m. clubhouse.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Literary group, 8 p. m., Mrs. R. L. Lamkin, 3234 S. Utah.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Education committee, 8 p. m., Mrs. Ben C. White, 3005 N. 2d rd.

B'nai B'rith Women Argo—Party, 1:30 p. m., Delmonico's.

Washington Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m.

DAR, Thirteen Colonies Chapter—8 p. m. Mrs. Bertha J. Baldwin, 1630 R st. nw.

Women's Advertising Club of Washington—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Washington Hotel. Mrs. Lee Cornell, Herald Tribune Forum, speaker.

Women's City Club—Dinner, 6 p. m.

Capitol Hill History Club—12:30 p. m., Mrs. J. Clyde Hemphill, the Broadmoor.

Zonta Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Dodge Hotel. Mrs. Mark Eldridge, speaker.

National Council of Jewish Juniors—8:15 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Psi Lambda Tau Sorority—Party, 8:30 p. m., 4602 Georgia ave. nw.

Sisterhood of the Agudath Achim Congregation—8 p. m., Mrs. Lena Krause, 1214 Tewkesbury pl. nw.

THURSDAY.

Washington Club—Dinner, 7 p. m. Speaker, Edward Tomlinson, associate editor, Collier's magazine.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Creative arts, 10 a. m., Mrs. Robert Q. Weppner, jr., 1702 N. Highland.

Kalorama Heights WCTU—2 p. m., Mrs. William Dudley, 1332 Randolph st. nw.

Massachusetts Society—Dance, 9:30 p. m., Wardman Park.

Twentieth Century Club—Civics-education section, YWCA; Mrs. Grace Kaurde Llewellyn, speaker.

Alexandria Woman's Club—Education branch, 2 p. m., Mrs. William J. Lettice, 206 Elm st.

Woman's Club of Greenbelt—Education department, 8:15 p. m., Mrs. Phillips Taylor, 13-R Ridge rd.

Alpha Gamma Delta Alumnae—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Mrs. J. E. Saugstad, 2021 Massachusetts ave. nw. H. H. Kelly, speaker.

FRIDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Recreation section, square dance, 8 p. m., clubhouse.

First Presbyterian Church School of Mission, Arlington—Supper, 6 p. m.

B'nai B'rith Women Argo—Luncheon, 1 p. m. Jewish Community Center.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Concert, 8 p. m., All States Hotel.

SATURDAY

DAR, Col. John Donelson Chapter—2 p. m., Miss Martha R. McCabe, 3800 14th st. nw.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

To be a friend

You need not grant a great request . . . Or be prepared to lend . . . In order to convince someone . . . You want to be a friend . . . You need not send a present or . . . Provide a share of fun . . . Or exercise your influence . . . To get a favor done . . . But you will be successful if . . . You merely do your part . . . With friendly smiles and gentle words . . . To warm a lonely heart . . . A bright and gay good-morning and . . . A comforting good-night . . . And just a little sympathy . . . When things are not all right . . . An understanding nature and . . . The hand that you extend . . . Are all you ever need to show . . . You want to be a friend.

It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

It's about time to pick up an old wash-stand at a second-hand shop and use it to hold record albums. Paint it like the woodwork in the room. Or, if it is of fine wood, simply refinish it. One way to house your albums for a song.

Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

Breathes there the teen with brains so dead, who never to herself has said, "I'll make myself a sack dress?" Our recent poll on your favorite date dresses proves beyond a doubt that those make 'em-and-belt 'em sack dresses outnumber all other dream duds in your winter wardrobes. You simply buy the tubular jersey, you cut it to the right length and snip it for neck and arms and there hem it top and bottom. Then, if you're the bright girl your parents think you are, you add these finishing touches.

PRETTY WITH PEARLS—Pearls from the Dime Store are just as effective as pearls from oysters if you unstring them and sew them around the neck and armholes of your sack dresses. Creamy frosting for any color—black, gray, white or pastels.

SNOW WHITE STUFF—Maybe you think a winter white date dress is an extravagance, but it's no blight on your budget when you make it yourself out of tubular white jersey. Be sure to trim with a gold belt and gild with gold jewelry.

SEQUIN SCINTILLATION—The smartest trim for your Sack Dress is an elaborate monogram on the upper left side, worked out in gleaming sequins. Well, light us up and call us Neon!

SLEEVE STORY—You've found another use for those saggy, baggy Sloppy Joes. You cut out the sleeves, shape them into your arm, and sew them inside the armholes of your contrasting Sack Dress. Use the ribbing as a neckline finish and you have an outfit that looks like a fugitive from a fashion magazine. Or, maybe you prefer to wear a long-sleeved white rayon blouse under your Sack Dress. Well, who's stopping you?

BEAUTY SPOTS

You're not content to follow the beauty routines recommended by your favorite magazines; you make up your own, the best way to find out whether or not they work is to look at your date book. Here are some new success secrets that should help to fill up those wide open spaces.

DENTAL DEVICE—Even though you see your dentist twice a year, he never told you to use a tooth brush to keep your bangs smooth and glossy. But that's just what smart Bang Belles are carrying around in their Mess Kits these days. They find that a Once-Over-Lightly with a toothbrush is more effective than the usual racking with a pocket comb. Try it next time you're in a hurry with the Fringe on Top.

FROSTY FRESHENER—Take 10 minutes off when you're dressing for that Big Deal to lie down with cotton pads soaked in ice water over your eyes. It's the pause that refreshes.

SCENTED SET—Comes the night when your hair looks lank and oily and that Three-Letter Man is calling for you within the hour. Because you read this column, you know that setting your hair with your favorite cologne will restore its fluffiness and fragrance. But remember, tomorrow night you have a date with a Shampoo!

SIGH LASHES—One of our Hi Style Scouts tells us that Wave Set Lotion will make your eyelashes something to sigh about. Just brush it on lightly and let it dry. Now, what's Jeanne Crain got that you haven't, besides a movie contract?

Silent Night

My poor head aches so badly,
And I feel so weak and low;
My heart is pounding madly,
And my mood is indigo.
The dinner table chatter,
I could almost not endure;
But nothing is the matter
That a phone call wouldn't cure!

Lead a Charmed Life

You're a regular "superstitious Aloysius" when it comes to parties and school dances. You think popularity is part "good looks" and part "good luck." Well, your new date dress and that new hairdo take care of the glamour department—but it's your own special good luck charm that does the rest. Once you find it, be sure to take it with you every time you want to keep the stags baying.

PERFUMED PROTECTION—Lots of girls claim they owe their success to some special perfume that always brings them good luck. They wouldn't dare go to a party without a whiff of it where it does the most good, any more than you'd dream of having a malted without a double scoop of ice cream.

RIGHT DRESS—The Right Dress for you isn't always the newest or the most becoming, but the one in which you always have a good time. When you're in doubt about a party, that's the dress that guarantees your quota of cut-ins. It's your Lucky Dress, so save it for important occasions when the competition promises to be keenest.

TEEN TALISMAN—Pin your faith to a lucky handkerchief, to a shiny new penny in your handbag or to a special charm on your bracelet and you'll be able to face any Emergency. We made a survey of Good Luck Amulets among our scouts and these three came out tops!

Record Round-up

PARTY PLATTERS—If you're giving a midwinter party, these are the tunes that will go 'round and 'round on your phonograph all evening: "The Things We Did Last Summer," "The Whole World Is Singing My Song," "Choo-Choo Boogie," "The Girl That I Marry," "This Is Always," "The Coffee Song," "Rumors Are Flying," "The Old Lamplighter" and "That's What Uncle Remus Said." It's an All-Request program. Better start borrowing now.

TITLE TALK—Whenever you see two Vacuum Cleaners (girls who pick up all the dirt) cat-chatting together, you say "Rumors Are Flying." Whenever someone repeats a juicy morsel of gossip, you keep yourself in the clear by asking, "Who Told You That Lie?" They're words without music.

FINISHING TOUCH— That traditional "last dance" favorite, "Stardust," has some serious competition this season. We hear that the three most popular "last songs" at high school parties are "Paper Moon," "Give Me Five Minutes More" and "I'll See You in My Dreams."

Higher Education

Teacher—Give me a Collective Noun.
Kilroy—"Garbage Can."
Teacher—What do you know about the hardships of the Pilgrim Fathers?
Kilroy—They came over in Hard Ships.

* * * *

Teacher—Give me a sentence with an object.
Kilroy—You are very beautiful.
Teacher—What is the object?
Kilroy—To get a good mark.

* * * *

And here's how one high school paper describes that mysterious character who was always Here, There and Everywhere:
1000 Watts equal one Kilowatt
1000 Cycles equal one Kilocycle
1000 Rays equal one You-Know-Who.

Trixie Teen Says

Don't be completely carried away by an overflowing date book and a busy telephone. Or didn't you know that Popularity conforms with the famous old Law of Gravity and what goes Up is bound to come Down? In fact, the further Up it goes, the harder the Fall. You'll save yourself lots of Hard Knocks and Black Depression if you'll remember when you're "Up" to prepare for a change—and when you're "Down," to hope for one.

Polish to Perfection

A furniture polish for home use that makes furniture look as though it had just been finished by an expert craftsman is chemistry's latest contribution to fine housekeeping.

That the rich high lustre given by this polish lasts longer than you'd ever dare hope is only one of its amazing features. The ease with which it clears away the smoky look and finger marks that mysteriously accumulate on furniture will come as a surprise, too.

There's no oily or sticky feel to this furniture polish. Because it so effectively resists dust and finger marks, it has been used for years by makers of pianos and fine radio cabinets to preserve their expensive finish.

It takes such a small amount of this white liquid to do a polishing job correctly that its manufacturer emphasizes on the label "use a little at a time." Just put a few drops on a soft cloth, wring it through so there's no surface wetness, then apply to furniture and finish off by polishing with a soft dry cloth.

This polish comes in a tall square, 12-ounce bottle with a distinctive ball-shaped wooden stopper. It is available at several Washington department stores in the home wares department.

Cradle Set Greets 1947 in Style

MISS AMERICA OF 1965 . . . She's ready to greet a brand-new year in a brand-new dress worthy of a future glamour girl. In candy-box shades of pink, blue or yellow, it has a smocked yoke, crisp organdie collar and cuffs and a miniature jabot edged with lace and fagoting. A perky sash nips in waistline at back

OH, BABY! A real negligee for the bassinet crowd. This pink rayon crepe wrapper has long sleeves with collar, cuffs and front edged in the daintiest Val lace. Pleated from shoulder to hem, it ties at the neck with a self cord

DREAM BABY . . . Dressed for dreaming in a handmade baby nightgown of sheer nainsook, with a wisp of fine lace at neck and cuffs, buttoned all the way down the front. (All three 1947 baby fashions shown here are designed by Yolande)

Associated Press Photo

Holiday Fetes Honor Visitors

Parties Highlight Annapolis Week

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 4.—Scores of delightful holiday parties have been given here during the last week. Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, who are back in their home, 124 Charles st., after an absence of several war years, entertained at a large party last Saturday afternoon. Guests of honor were Capt. and Mrs. Robert Brownell Huff, here from Berkeley, Calif., visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard H. Bowers, of 6 Shaw st.

Before her marriage, Mrs. John Bowers was Mis Evelyn Green of Annapolis, and the Bowers home, built by Jonas Green, colonial printer, is one of the most interesting of the old houses of Annapolis.

"Belvoir," the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Coleman Rogers, near Crownsville, was the scene of a large holiday party Sunday afternoon, with Annapolis society well represented. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rogers of Long Island, as holiday house guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving P. Hall, with their daughter, Miss Alice Barton Hall, who is home from the University of Maryland for the holidays, held their annual informal holiday "at home" from 5 to 7 o'clock Saturday afternoon in their home on Pendennis Mount overlooking the Severn River. There were many guests from Baltimore and Washington, as well as Annapolis.

Tyler-Abercrombie Engagement Told

Mrs. Theodore Gordon Ellyson announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen Ellyson Tyler, to Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Abercrombie 3d, USN.

Mrs. Tyler is the daughter of the late Comdr. Theodore G. Ellyson, USN. She was educated in the convent of Notre Dame de Sion in Rio de Janeiro, at Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., and at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.

Lieutenant Commander Abercrombie is a son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James E. Morrisette of Tuscaloosa, Ala. He was graduated from Yale University, class of 1938.

Capt. and Mrs. Walace J. Miller were hosts Saturday afternoon at their home, 81 Market st., from 4 to 7 o'clock, at one of the gayest and largest of the holiday parties. The several hundred guests included a number from Washington.

Miss Riley Engaged

Christmas Eve was chosen by Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Riley of 34 River dr., Bay Ridge, for the announcement of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Jayne Riley, to Enisgn Frank S. Averill, of Chazy, N. Y., son of Mrs. James Goodrow, also of Chazy. The announcement was made at midnight at an eggnog party given by Mr. and Mrs. Riley.

Miss Riley was graduated from St. Patrick's School in Washington and Ensign Averill is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1947. He is serving on the USS Holder in the Mediterranean. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Barden Is Bride

Miss Mary Elizabeth Barden, the daughter of Comdr. Fred J. Barden, USN (ret.) and Mrs. Barden, of Roseholme-on-Severn, and Lieut. Comdr. William Douglas Carter, USN, the son of Mrs. Lillian Carter of Nashville, Tenn., and the late Dr. Thomas Carter, were married December 28 in the Naval Academy Chapel. Chaplain Everett P. Wuebbens officiated.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the alumni house. The couple will make their home at Narragansett, R. I. Lieutenant Commander Carter, a flyer, is stationed at Quonset Point, R. I.

At Home in Annapolis

Lieut. and Mrs. Neil L. Ellis, jr., USN, who were married on December 21 in the Naval Academy Chapel here, are making their home in Annapolis, where Lieutenant Ellis is on duty at the postgraduate school. The bride is the former Miss Harriet Miller, daughter of Mrs. Clarence C. Miller of Winchester, Mass.

The Hounds Pick Up the Scent

BEAUTY FOR ALL
With his own cosmetics, puppy can now hold his snoot high in dogdom and strut proudly down the street with father, sister, brother and baby, all avid users of sweet-smelling pick-me-ups.
FOR BABY
YOUR PET
BROTHER
SISTER
AND DAD

By Betty Clarke

BOW wow and a couple of yows! Now even the dog has some specially designed cosmetics. The newest rage for "putting on the dog" in the kennel world is a perfumed coat dressing and foamy shampoo. This, of course, is after Rover has had his bubble bath. Every smart dog must be bathed in a scent of his own particular liking, DDT'd with flea powder, coiffed and polished, before he'd be seen making his way down an alley on Monday morning.

How little pups communicate their desire for a particular scent, manufacturers don't explain, but any dog discriminating enough to use bubble bath and perfume dressing, probably would bark his preferences in a very dignified dog-worldly way—perhaps a couple of short barks and a loud yelp.

Naturally, the dog helps to set an example for the whole family. So little brother has "his very own" lemon verbena lotion to keep his hair sweet-smelling; pine bubble bath to induce him into the bathtub; and toothpaste which is flavored with his favorite he-man chewing gum scent.

The Little Lady of the house, not to be outdone by the Little Lad, has "her very own" luxurious toiletries. Besides the bubble bath, which seems to be an absolute necessity in any household, she has hand lotion and toilet water. And just to get that big glamour-girl finish, she can have a "pat-me-on" powder mit filled with "her very own" filmy rose-scented powder and a pink-colored lip pomade which will discourage her from swiping mom's powder and lipstick.

Of course with the dog running around smelling like freshly distilled roses, Little Lad with a dash of lemon verbena and a Little Lady with lily white hand-lotioned hands, Father will have to take to the bottle also. He has his own set of toiletries in stone jugs which the manufacturers say are copies of old Scotch whisky jugs. Dad can take his Scotch heather-scented cologne straight and sprinkle himself morning, noon and night, just to make sure he is keeping up with Mr. Jones.

While all this is going on, baby is cooing in her crib after her own bubble bath and almond cream rose-petal scented rub-down which has been taken straight out of mixture apothecary jars painted with pink and blue forget-me-nots.

Mom, of course, was sold a bill of goods by manufacturers long ago, so nothing has to be disguised for her. She loves the heady scent of expensive perfume and has special ones for weddings, christenings, picnics and banquets. And, of course, mom is forever bubble-bathing, too.

All of which goes to prove that this is going to be a sweet-smelling world to live in, if cosmetic manufacturers have their way.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Due to Housing Shortage, Two Couples Share Apartment and as a Result, One Man Falls in Love With the Other's Wife

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and I have a baby boy, one year old, and we share an apartment with another couple, due to the housing shortage. During recent months the other young wife and I have grown to know each other well and love each other very much.

A few days ago she spoke to me about my husband's making advances to her—advances which she doesn't invite or approve. When I broached the subject to my husband, he admitted without hesitation or guilt that he has fallen hopelessly in love with her.

Unloved Wife Wants Divorce

SHE is happily married, I know, and very much in love with her husband. Therefore I feel sure she hasn't encouraged my husband's interest in any way. After discussing the matter, she and I feel that we want your advice on this uncomfortable situation that has developed.

I have asked my husband for a divorce, as I feel I cannot go on with this farce; but he absolutely refuses because of the baby. Don't you think it would be better if we separate now, rather than have the child grow up in such a strained atmosphere? F. G.

Other Woman's Duty to Move

DEAR F. G.: Certainly your husband's brazenly dishonorable attitude toward both women, not to mention his jackal trespassing in the other husband's domain, proclaims his moral unfitness to be custodian of a child.

In the circumstances, however, your hands are tied, insofar as initiating an immediate clean-up campaign is concerned—unless you have parents to take you in, if you decide to abandon the situation forthwith.

If the other woman is truly your friend, also purely devoted to her husband and as much dismayed by your husband's unscrupulosity as she claims to be, it seems to me she would fly into action to separate her domestic life from yours.

Apparently she has no children, which greatly improves her opportunities—as compared to yours—of making other housing arrangements. She is more footloose to scour the field; also more desirable from the landlord viewpoint—which gives dour welcome to couples with offspring, and often refuses to take them in.

Injured Wife's Hands Are Tied

THEN TOO, if she is happily married, presumably she has an additional advantage, namely, a loyally devoted spouse who—if put wise—would applaud and expedite her decision to clear out of this situation on the double-quick, as the clean-cut rebuke to your husband's unblushing attempts to involve her in sordid treachery.

If her relationship with her husband is something to bank on, why hasn't she invited his help with this problem? He's her protector socially; whereas you can't discipline a shameless bounder. At best, you can only get rid of him. I'm not sure she's as pure in heart as she would have you believe. Possibly she flirted with your husband in a silent, subtle way until she kindled a fire that made her afraid—then allied herself with you for protection.

In any event, if she wants to prove good faith in relation to her husband and you, it seems to me she ought to make the first move to break up this two-family arrangement gone sour—because, as compared to her, you are a more helpless victim of circumstances by far. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Proper Styling Now Stressed For 'Petiteen'

Fashions for the little teen-ager for spring play up the theme of real teen styling combined with proper styling for the youngster who is between 10 and 14. She is going to have a chance to look as dashing as her sister who is two years older.

Spring styles are showing combinations of fabrics and colors offering striking costumes for the small teen girl. There are effective combinations of pink and white chambray, with plain blue; navy blue cotton with eyelet embroidery for cap sleeve yoke. Eyelet with pastel shades of rayon will make the "Petiteen" pretty as a picture.

Chambray Frocks Outdo the Rainbow

Colors are an important factor in considering chambray frocks. This spring teen-agers will like the dark color accents that again put light brown, bright navy, gunmetal gray and dark green to the fore. For the very young there are the candy pastels and bright colors. Little girls will be pleased with the flower pastels that again feature the mauve, turquoise, helio tones and peach.

Pretty, Practical

By Anne Adams

Petaled apron, pretty as a flower. But handsome is as handsome does, so Pattern 4802 is generously cut to protect and cover, yet looks oh-so petite and fluffy. Nonslip straps.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4802 in sizes: Small (14-16), Medium (18-20), Large (40-42). Small size, 2⅛ yards 35 inch.

Send **TWENTY-FIVE** cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly **SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.**

Has Anyone Told You?

VENETIAN BLIND cleaners are designed to ease the tedious chore of keeping them spotless. They consist of two pads placed on rollers. Saturate the pads with a cleaning solution, place them on the slat, roll them along and both sides of the slat are cleaned at the same time. Grease, grime and dust disappear quickly. This cleaner can also be used to wax the blinds. It is simple to operate with no complicated mechanism to get out of kilter. Weight of this device made of aluminum and walnut is one pound. Each cleaner comes complete with three sets of long-wearing cotton pads; one for cleaning, one for waxing and one for quick dusting. A 4-ounce bottle of cleaning fluid is included.

HANDY to have for lighting hard-to-get-at places is a new flashlight that has a bulb mounted on the end of a flexible cable. The cable is nine inches long and can be bent in any direction; it retains the shape into which it is bent. The aluminum case is six inches long. The light is turned on and off by turning the base of the case. It should be good to use for checking on Johnny's throat or to find Father's collar button that invariably rolls under the chest of drawers. You will find many uses for this novel flashlight.

MOTHERS with small children will find an aluminum stroller a convenience. Even though it weighs only 8 pounds, it is durable and sturdy. What's more, the stroller can be folded into a neat flat package in a few seconds for carrying on trains or for compact storage.

"LITTLE MOTHERS" will like doll bunk beds. They can be set up in double-deck bunk style or used as individual twin beds. They are sturdy in construction and are easy to fit together and take apart. Edges and corners are rounded so that there is no danger of splinters and cuts. The choice of colors: maple or pink and blue enamel finish.

RADIOS have been built that are described as the "invisible radio with the phantom dial." They are designed as a Sheraton end-table with neat drop leaves. One wouldn't guess that it is a radio until you turn a drawer knob; then you can see through the mahogany graining the radio dial with a thin shadow band pointer. To tune it in, turn a second knob. This new radio is convenient because there is no lid to lift.

ALUMINUM SHINGLES are said to be exceptionally durable. They are the interlocking kind. The shingles do not need painting, although if you prefer, they can be factory painted. Aluminum roofing, as you know, requires little maintenance and is a good heat and light reflector.

MAGNESIUM STEP-LADDERS are in production. Their advantage, of course, is that they are extremely lightweight. An 8-foot size weighs only 5½ pounds, a third of what a wooden ladder the same size weighs; a 63-foot extension ladder tips the scales at 31 pounds. They are strong and rigid—and weatherproof.

FOLDING crutches are also being made of aluminum. The reason for the folding feature is that they can be used as a cane after the need for crutches is over. They are adjustable to height. Hand grips and arm rests as well as the tips are made of soft rubber.

SOMETHING NEW for babies is a play pen on wheels. It is circular in shape with a rotating seat in the center. This seat arrangement makes it possible for the child to swing around to find any toy that is attached to the top of the table.

CLEANING solution for paint brushes makes them last for a longer time. This compound is good for hardened paint, lacquer, varnish, enamel and shellac. There is nothing in the cleaner that will injure the bristles of the brushes or the painter's hands.

DISHWASHING machines are in the making that eliminate prerinsing. The dishes are washed, rinsed and dried automatically with 180-degree water. Another feature is a specially developed hot water system that is attached to the cold water in the kitchen.

TIMERS that can be attached to electrical equipment tell when they are operating on high or low heat. Put one on a heater, toaster, broiler, iron. The timers also tell you if the appliances are on when they are not in use.

PLASTIC kits for the hobbyist are something new. They are designed to do in the plastics field what chemical sets have done in the chemical field. A number of different plastics are included in the set that permit a great number and variety of experiments. The same manufacturer has a Plastic Home Laboratory kit with all the materials needed to make a plastic vase, shade pull, dress pin, napkin ring and other items.

MAKE-IT-YOURSELF kits of another type include: a construction set for boys who want to make autos and wagons big enough to ride in, and a kit with a hundred things for boys and girls to do in magnetism.

GARDENING TOOLS with something new have finger rests that are said to make work less fatiguing. The set includes a bulb and transplanting trowel, a cultivating fork and a garden trowel.

Eagle Point Plantation
Traditional Tidewater Estate . . . NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, VA.
Catering to those of refinement. Riding to hounds, golf, field hunting, sailboating, private airport. Maid-chauffeur quarters available. Excellent cuisine-service. Phone EX. 1332 for details.

CAMP WINNESHEWAUKA
In the Heart of the White Mountains
BOYS — GIRLS
29th Season . . . Lunenburg, Vt. Near Bethlehem, N. H. Free of Hay Fever. Complete lake, athletic and cultural program. Mature Staff. Physician and registered nurse. Sabbath Services. Special diets expertly supervised. Post-season session in September.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Payne
1020 President St. Brooklyn 25, N.Y. MAin 2-1347

Radio Passes (?) in Review

Everything's Relative —But More Especially When It's Bob Burns

By John Crosby

BOB BURNS, who has more relatives than the Vanderbilts, all in Arkansas when they aren't visiting him in Hollywood, is billed on his radio program (Sunday, 6:30 p. m., WRC) as "America's favorite story-teller" and, for my money, has a clear claim to the title now that Lou Holtz has fallen into silence. Burns, former inmate of the Bing Crosby show, can stretch a story almost as far as Holtz and, if anything, can get even more of his relatives into it.

STORY STRETCHER BURNS
. . . warm as Arkansas earth

Like all good story-tellers, he spins a yarn as if he relishes every last syllable in an accent as warm and indigenous as the good earth. If there are any other show people whose talents are as readily adaptable to radio, I wish they'd step forward. We sure could use them.

"Folks, I want to thank you for that wonderful reception," Burns is likely to say if he gets a single handclap. "I think the Christmas spirit is important just so as we know it's Christmas out here in California. Only other way we have of telling it's Christmas is the jokes the comedians tell about crowded stores. Will you folks hold up your bandages?

"I'll never forget last Christmas"—Burns has never been known to forget anything—"We was all agoing out. All except Aunt Prady. She just sat there by the fire. What's the matter, I asked her. You going to sit there and see if you get something nice in your stocking? She said if I had something nice in my stocking I wouldn't be sitting here!"

BOB BURNS is a one-man show. Heaven knows what that program would sound like if he ever fell sick. Besides his flat accent and his bazooka, there isn't much else. Shirley Ross acts as a sort of interlocutor and a postman who sounds like Titus Moody, who has more imitators than Alan Young, provides an occasional chuckle. But in general, Burns and his relatives do all the work.

Right now his brother-in-law Jim is providing most of the trouble. "I knew my brother-in-law was back when one of my suits walked in with someone else in it," he tells Shirley.

Another sketch dealt with the housing shortage and Burns' attempt to get rid of Jim. "My wife won't let me pitch him out into the street," he confides. "After all, he isn't a veteran." He goes to the Exorbitant Real Estate Co.—"no children, no dogs, no pets, no people, just money." They have one available room at $45 a month but want $4000 for the furniture—a kitchen chair.

"Anything else?" asks Burns. "Wait'll I look over my list of suicides," says the agent. "Here's one. No, he hasn't done it yet. He's just written the note. Nice to keep me informed though."

The Burns' show is not all sweetness, but its bitter twists add a depth to the humor which you'll seldom, if ever, find anywhere else.

It's Time to Add Up Score—If Any

AT YEAR'S beginning, for some reason it is the custom in this country to add up the score. Whether you deal with events or merely chess, you sum up, add up averages, subtract minuses, smooth out totals, so that everything comes to three figures, like .831, particularly fielding averages.

This game is particularly difficult to play in radio, where nothing changes very much. The Best Comedy of 1946 is likely to be the Best or Second Best of 1945, and chances are it will be the Best of 1947, too.

Still there's no reason why radio shouldn't be held accountable.

MOST significant single event of 1946 is the caterwauling of criticism about the medium, reaching such a crescendo that it resulted in FCC's Blue Book. No other event in broadcasting is comparable to this single bleak fact—that radio took the worst hiding of its career and became so sensitive that Steps Were Being Taken.

Biggest single question mark in the industry was the effect, if any, of the Blue Book.

The Best Suggestion was certainly that of William S. Paley, chairman of CBS board, to set up a code to improve standards and modify excesses.

Most promising event of the year (and possibly of the next five years) is the onrush of television as a potent competitor.

Funniest remark was Fred Allen's statement about the white mice. You had to hear it to appreciate it. Most depressing event was the continued success of radio shows where they give things away. Best experiment was certainly ABC's broadcast of John Hersey's "Hiroshima." The best single program I heard was NBC's reenactment of D-Day. The most unexpected remark of the year was Tami Mauriello's after the Joe Louis fight—"I got too God damn careless." Unfunniest remark of the year, by all odds, was by Bob Hope and concerned a two-way stretch.

LUSCIOUS JANIS PAIGE HELPS BRIGHTEN "THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL"
. . . gay, new Technicolor musical opens the year at Earle and Ambassador

Not Even A 'Lost Weekend' In A Decade

Robbins (and Theater) Reel News

By Richard L. Coe

DURING new year pronouncements of doom it is cheerful—if possibly misleading—to bat the gums with Roland Robbins, manager of the Trans-Lux. His theater hasn't had a losing week since it opened 10 years ago come March.

ROBBINS

Despite its decade, Trans-Lux is downtown Washington's newest theater. Although it had a definitely posh opening under sponsorship of the Newspaper Women's Club, showmen weren't too certain newsreels-cumcartoons would attract steady audiences. But the 600-seet house now draws about 15,000 weekly for a total of over eight and a half million paid admissions.

Running a theater that has a "different" personality has been a life's work to Manager Robbins. In the heyday of vaudeville he built Keith's (now RKO-Keith's on 15th street) into one of the country's top variety houses. He began his 14-year rule on 15th street in 1914 and was helped no end in putting vaudeville in the top capital rung by President Wilson—no one was a more ardent vaudeville fan, and his frequent visits made Manager Robbins' theater a goal of all vaudevillians. Just like New York's Palace.

The Trans-Lux has as definite an atmosphere. Week after week the same customers step up to the box office, some of them as likely to appear on the screen as in the audience. Many come seeking information.

"And a lot of them come, too," smiles Robbins, "because this is a darn good place to catch a nap. Our seats are exceptionally comfortable, there's unusual leg room and our lighting makes it easy to doze."

Few Note Difference

LIGHTING, of course, is what gives the Trans-Lux its Latin name—"through the light." But to Manager Robbins' surprise, a lot of his regulars still don't seem to realize that the projection in the newsreel theater is completely different from that in other houses. The projection booth is in back of the screen instead of in back of the audience.

This means the theater can be lighter and that there's no beam of light passing overhead. About 15 feet behind the screen is the small projection room, whose machines are the same as in any projection room, except that there is a mirrored lens to see to it that left remains left and right remains right, just as the photographer saw it.

The picture is thrown through a plastic screen.

To projectionists the effect is a bit eerie. Not only do all figures appear backward, but in the small space between them and the screen there is simply a dark void, quite a different sight than greets projectionists who have a whole audience to watch and listen to. There is, of course, a loud speaker in their room to assure them that all's going well in the theater.

One aspect of this technique (since taken up in newly built houses throughout the country) is that the fire hazard is considerably diminished. Two steel doors separate film rolls from patrons.

Inspired by Exchange

TRANS-LUX began as a convenience for the New York Stock Exchange. Inventor Percy N. Furber was shocked at the spectacle of hundreds of traders on the exchange floor clamoring for prices on fifty-odd scattered ticker machines. He saw that a new motion picture technique he was contemplating would have immediate applicability. It took him two years to convince officials that his large screen was just the thing, but now several thousand Trans-Lux tickers are in daily operation across the country.

Getting his machines into theaters took Furber longer. Roxy was the first to break the ice in 1927. Since ordinary front projection must have a "throw" of 3½ feet for every foot of picture width, this means that to get a picture 20 feet wide the projector must be at least 70 feet from the screen. This, in turn, mars some of the dimensional quality.

It took a while to get the Roxy lenses into proper shape, but Furber was in no hurry. He was more interested when talkies came along, in locating a lens that would not make expensive, existing machines obsolete.

War on Booms Box Office

DEVELOPMENT of the technique has come largely in the Trans-Lux chain: four in New York, with a fifth under way, and one each in Boston, Philadelphia and Washington. Some of the country's newest theaters use the system, but war scarcities held up general expansion.

Newsreel theaters themselves also have reflected the war at the box office. War pictures brought attendance up to an all-time high, with shots of Nazi atrocities setting an attendance record in May, 1945. Second largest attendance here in Washington was for the pictures of President Roosevelt's funeral; third, for the visit of Britain's King and Queen. Last year's high points were the Bikini bomb tests and Louis-Conn fight. Fight pictures are always surefire.

But Roland Robbins isn't hoping for any disasters to lure crowds. It's steady, week-in, week-out watchers — and nappers — he counts on to keep up his record of "never a losing week."

'State of the Union' Produces Its Own Horatio Alger

Four First Nights Start the '47 Parade

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—The parade of first nights on Broadway picks up momentum again as the new year opens. These are four openings this week:

Monday at City Center Theater: "Bloomer Girl," excellent John C. Wilson musical about the blithe side of the fight for women's rights, returns for a six-week engagement before again taking to road. Arlen and E. Y. Harburg, delightful choreography by Agnes de Mille, book by Sig Herzig and Fred Saidy from play by Dan and Lilith James. Cast includes Nanette Fabray, Dick Smart, Mabel Taliaferro, Matt Briggs, Peggy Campbell.

CLAIRE TREVOR

Wednesday at the Booth Theater: "The Big Two," new play by Ladislaus Bush Fekete and Mary Helen Fay about an American girl and a Rusian officer who meet at an Austrian health resort. Produced by Elliott Nugent and Robert Montgomery, the latter directing. Sets by Joe Meilziner. Cast includes Claire Trevor, Philip Dorn, Eduard Franz, Felix Bressart, Wauna Paul, Robert Scott, John Banner, Lee Nugent, Martin Berliner.

Thursday at the Adelphi: Musical version of Elmer Rice's Pulitzer Prize-winning drama, "Street Scene." Music by Kurt Weill, lyrics by Langston Hughes, settings by Jo Mielziner, Charles Friedman directing. Cast includes Norman Cordon, Anne Jeffreys, Polyna Stoska, Hope Emerson, Creighton Thomson, Don Saxon, Bienuta Romoska.

Friday at the 46th Street Theater: "Finian's Rainbow," musical about some fanciful dealings of an Irish family living in the South, with leprechauns and similar Gaelic residents transplanted to 46th street. Music by Burton Lane and Earl Robinson, lyrics by E. Y. Harburg, sets by the very busy Jo Mielziner, costumes by Eleanor Goldsmith, choreography by Michael Kidd. Cast includes Ella Logan, Albert Sharpe, David Wayne, Donald Richards, Anita Alvarez. Producers are Lee Sabinson and William R. Katzell.

HORATIO ALGER stuff, theater division: Fellow who plays the Detroit labor leader in "State of the Union," Victor Sutherland, in one day changed from that horny-handed stage endeavor to the role of the Detroit capitalist. This sudden hypothetical affluence was accomplished upon the withdrawal from the cast of Herbert Hayes. Donald McClelland assumes the labor leader's part.

Former Screen Star Judith Allen returns to Broadway in "A Lady Passing Fair," the new Harry Wagstaff Gribble comedy.

No Bargain for Bloomingdale

NEWEST Broadway producer is Sam Nasser, New London, Conn., department store executive. His mercantile career reminds me of the story (and I hope it won't deter Nasser from subsequent theatrical management) about Al Bloomingdale, of the wealthy New York department store family.

Al, now a Hollywood producer, always was stage-and-screen struck, and angeled as well as produced several shows. One of the musicals was a polyphonic thing called "Allah Be Praised," which opened in Baltimore and created quite a few problems for all concerned, giving off all the redolent suggestion that it would head promptly for Cain's Warehouse upon its Broadway arrival, which it subsequently did.

In a tizzy of desperation Producer Bloomingdale called in Cy Howard, gag writer, who had enjoyed some little success as a play doctor. Cy showed up in Baltimore, sat through the evening's performance, after which he and Bloomingdale retired to an adjacent tavern to talk it over.

'What do you think I should do?" the department store heir asked.

Howard sat a moment, looked thoughtfully at Bloomingdale and replied, "I think you should close the show and keep the store open nights!"

Nothing personal, mind you, Mr. Nasser. Just repeating a cute story.

Broadway Cuff Stuff

LEE SHERMAN, a former GI not previously concerned with Broadway choreography, will design the dances for "The Fourth Little Show" when it ever gets started. Rehearsals have been put off another month . . .

Dana Suesse, whose stage creations have been confined to composing some excellent musical numbers, becomes an author with the presentation here of "It Takes Two," which she wrote with Virginia Faulkner and which will be produced by George Abbott and Richard Aldrich. Abbott, of course, will direct.

Miss S. also is currently represented on the Main Stem by her score for "Venus On the Half Shell," at B. Rose's Diamond Horseshoe.

Max Gordon promised himself and his friends that he wouldn't produce another show this year, after getting "Born Yesterday," "Years Ago" and "Park Avenue" on the boards, but his iminent five-week "vacation" in Hollywood will include business about a probable new production.

James Dunn of the movies is in town standing by for rehearsals of the newest Eugene O'Neill play, "A Moon for the Misbegotten." . . . "Show Boat" closes its year's revival run tonight at the Ziegfeld with a gross of $2,185,000 and a deficit of more than $200,000.

London Producer Firth Shephard is in town seeing "Life With Father," which he'll produce in England in March . . . In "Lady Windermere's Fan" David Manners replaces Henry Daniell, who is Hollywood bound . . . Helen Hayes heads the actors' committee of the 1947 March of Dimes.

KATE SMITH

Kate Smith is considering musical comedy scripts and if the right one is found, her manager, Ted Collins, will produce, giving such a production the benefit of one of the most popular singers in the world and a loyal audience rated in radio terms as somewhere between 5 and 12 million listeners. . . . a new "Greenwich Village Follies" is due in the spring.

Something must have happened to the character of "Bill" in Norman Krasna's new comedy, "William Loves Mary," for he seems to have been beaten to Mary's affections by another guy. Anyway, the new Rodgers and Hammerstein production will be known upon its arrival on Broadway in early February as "John Loves Mary."

LINDA DARNELL STARS IN "MY DARLING CLEMENTINE"
. . . adds final fillip to really good Western at Capitol

Built From Pet Peeves

New 'Dream Station' Airs Secrets Today

WASHINGTON'S newest—and most incredible—radio station will make its formal bow today. WQQW, which has been battening down its hatches and clearing the decks all week, will begin official broadcasting activities today at 2 p. m. Hereafter, WQQW will be heard from sunrise to sunset (currently 7:30 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.) at 570 kilocycles.

That small but vociferous group of people who hate radio advertising have awaited WQQW with appetites whetted by a "listeners' bill of rights" guaranteed by the station:

No more than four commercial announcements an hour. No commercial more than 60 seconds. No two commercials in a row.

Apart from such promises is the pleasant program prospectus. The three-hour inaugural at 2 this afternoon will include greetings from Gregory Peck, Gene Kelly, Margo, Aaron Copland, Alan Lomax, Richard Dyer Bennett, Col. Robert S. Allen, as well as the Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, president of the Washington Federation of Churches; Msgr. John J. Russell, Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University; J. C. McGaraghy, president, Washington Board of Trade; William Higinbotham, executive secretary, Federation of American Scientists.

WQQW GUEST STAR, MARGO
. . . something new's in air

'Nothing to Eat, Sleep or Shave By'

THE OPENING program also will be a capsule presentation of the daily schedule. Of high importance will be music programs under direction of Pierson W. Underwood, musician and researcher, and his daughter, Margaret, formerly on the music staff at Vassar.

"Music on WQQW will not be music to read by or music to eat by or music to shave by. It will be music to listen to," according to Underwood. This, incidentally, will include jazz records from the collection of Emerson Parker, who works with Justice Frank Murphy in his drabber moments. Parker will use visiting collectors and their "hot sides."

OTHER features new to Washington will be the daily reading of a chapter from a book of current interest (1:45 p. m.), a roundup of newspaper editorial opinion (12:30 p. m.), a guide to good listening on other radio stations (5:05 p. m.) and a weekly compilation of foreign broadcasts.

WQQW, which has its studios at 2627 Connecticut ave. nw., is under the management of Edward M. Brecher. Paul Martin is program director. Owned by more than 125 Washingtonians, none of whom owns more than 1 per cent of the stock, WQQW prides itself on "belonging to its listeners."

Vamps Vanish, But—

Hollywood's Old Flames Still Spark

By Hedda Hopper

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 4.—In the public mind, seemingly, the stars never set. My office is flooded with inquiries about actors who haven't been seen for years. And when an old-timer crops up in a bit part loyal fans always write, "Hurrah!"

BILLIE DOVE

Here's what the "old folks" are doing as another year begins:

Billie Dove, one of the screen's most beautiful women, retired when she married a wealthy businessman. They live here. The last time I saw Billie her hair was snow white, but becoming, and she was more beautiful than ever.

Laura La Plante, another glamour gal of the silents, has two children. Her husband is producer Irving Asher. They live in Beverly Hills.

Another Beverly Hills gal is Theda Bara, the first sultry siren. She's married to a former director, Charles Brabin. They retired with money and lead quite a social life. Theda's put on considerable weight and it's hard to imagine her as the famous vamp.

Stuart Holmes, arch-villain in Bara pictures, is still playing. His last was a small part in "Down to Earth."

'It' Girl Recovers

CLARA BOW, who took over the siren mantle after Theda, left Hollywood for Nevada after marrying Rex Bell. She returned here to open the "It" cafe; but it never prospered. Clara for a long time was afflicted with hypochondria. But Harry Sherman, who visits the Bells frequently, tells me Clara's in good health and taking a great interest in Christian Science. They have two fine sons. Rex recently entered politics in Nevada.

Buddy Rogers also quit acting to turn producer.

Dorothy and Lillian Gish, who date back to "The Birth of a Nation," are still going great guns.

Bill Farnum still does occasional parts, but should be working steadily. With a mop of white hair, he's handsomer than ever. Bill's one of the most beloved men in our town and one of the greatest stars the stage and screen have ever seen.

Francis X. Bushman, masculine heart throb of World War I days, does occasional parts on the screen, one of his last that of Bernard Baruch in "Wilson." He's in radio, too.

Get Mexico's OK

RAMON NOVARRO, who sang his way to fame in "Pagan Love Song," fell from grace, but he's been making pictures in Mexico. So has Dolores Del Rio. I have a hunch she's in for a great comeback.

Frozen-faced Buster Keaton also is working south of the border.

Many glamour girls of the 20's are back as character actors. Ann Harding gave up her career and married Werner Janssen. They've been very happy. But of late Ann has returned in mother roles.

Harold Lloyd, working in the production end of pictures, is making a comeback in "The Sin of Harold Diddlebock."

If you look closely at most big pictures you'll spot some old familiar faces. Many bright lights of bygone days are content to be merely sparks so long as they can remain in the profession they love.

Mae McAvoy does bits for Metro, Monty Blue and Creighton Hale do the same thing at Warners'.

Occasionally former stars return just to get the smell of grease paint. Dolores Costello—former wife and costar of the late John Barrymore—is now married to a famous obstetrician. But she got back into a few scenes in "This Is the Army."

Makes and Breaks 'Em

WESLEY BARRY—freckle-faced kid of the '20s—now works as an assistant director. He told me he'd lost most of his fortune in real estate. I asked whether he'd ever act again and he said: "Hardly. I want a job with a future—not a past."

Rod La Roque, unlike Wesley, cleaned up a fortune in real estate. He's married to Vilma Banky, whom talkies killed off.

Ben Lyon and Bebe Daniels spent most of their years after marriage in England. Ben's here now as casting director. Bebe is working as a producer.

Janet Gaynor, married to the noted designer, Adrian, also is through with acting. Charlie Farrell, who played opposite Janet in "Seventh Heaven," owns the famous Palm Springs Racquet Club.

Corinne Griffith divides her time between Hollywood and Washington, D. C. She's married to George Marshall. He owns the Washington Redskins and she's owner of a dozen big buildings.

Ruth Chatterton is still emoting on the stage. Gloria Swanson manages to get in the news whether in pictures or not. Gloria is still slim and glamorous; but has one drawback. She never learned to act.

Pola Negri came out of retirement several years ago. But she didn't catch the brass ring. She's writing her memoirs.

Todd Rates Us Above 'the Bowl'

'Central Park' Tarrying Here Another Fortnight

By Nelson B. Bell

TODAY comes good news for Washington's theatergoers.

Michael Todd's highly entertaining production, "Up in Central Park," is only half, instead of two thirds, through its engagement at the National Theater.

Whatever the exigencies that prompted the extension of its run on E st. from three weeks to four, it could hardly have happened more propitiously.

MICHAEL TODD

The statistical support of this view is to be found in the fact that the piece opened to a $60,000 mail order advance sale and that, since the normal lull of its inaugural Christmas week, it has witnessed the box-office demand for tickets grow to the proportions of the theater's capacity.

This is in complete consonance with the history of the nostalgic frolic whipped up by Herbert and Dorothy Fields as an outlet for another of Sigmund Romberg's ebulliently tuneful scores.

As everybody must know by now, "Up in Central Park" ran for 16 months in the largest legitimate theater on Broadway, upset all records ever run up in Hollywood's fabulous Bowl and otherwise has comported itself in a manner appropriate to a musical comedy hit which the picturesque patois of show business denominates a "smash."

There is something more than mere happenstance, or the law of averages, involved in this emergence of a bit of inconsequential musical fluff into the class headed by such as "The Merry Widow," "The Pink Lady," "The Prince of Pilsen," "Mlle. Modiste," "Show Boat," "Oklahoma" and "Carousel"—not tracing the lines of kinship too sharply. The theatrical acumen of the fostering father has more than a little to do with it. And that is where the perspicacity of one Mr. Michael Todd comes in.

A Nose for Turkey

IT IS axiomatic, of course, that judgment of what the public wants to see behind the footlights is as much negative as positive. It is as important to know what the amusement-seeker doesn't want to see as what he does. Mr. Todd seems to have an uncanny faculty for solving this persistent enigma.

Within easy memory—this Todd fellow is not among the patriarchs of the playhouse—he spent a shade more than $15,000 in pre-production plans for a musical entitled "And So to Bedlam," which he called off on the eve of rehearsal because the final script didn't quite measure up to his estimate of public taste. Later it was purchased by another producer and emerged as that costly flop, "Beat the Band."

In 1940 he was offered a summer lease on Madison Square Garden and rejected it because his World's Fair experience had seemed to indicate that people liked to be out of doors in pleasant weather. A huge dance carnival in the Garden under other sponsorship whizzed down the toboggan faster than any other bank account was ever transposed into red ink.

By the grace of Todd, his decisions are strictly a matter of individual cerebration. The direct opposite of the Madison Square Garden business was chalked up in his taking over of the Hollywood Bowl for a unique presentation of "Up in Central Park."

The spirited occupant of the National played for 22 nights in the film colony's huge outdoor amphitheater, when all of the better brains were prophesying that it would be a dismal and disastrous failure. Never before in its history had the Bowl offered any single attraction more than nine times.

Four-Star General

ALTHOUGH recently surpassed by the Theater Guild, last season the comparatively youthful Todd became the first producer since the late Florenz Ziegfeld to have four shows prospering simultaneously on Broadway—"Up In Central Park," Maurice Evans' GI version of "Hamlet," Bobby Clark in "The Would-Be Gentleman" and "January Thaw."

Letting well enough alone and resting on his laurels might have been condoned in a less vigorous practitioner of the theater. But Mike is incessantly up and at 'em.

Of recent months he has been headquartering on the West Coast, clear up to here in plans for filming the camera version of Edna Ferber's "Great Son," which he purchased from galley proofs for a quarter of a million, cash. This story of Seattle, with its background in the Klondike, is well calculated to give anybody a tussle.

The Todd activities, however, like the better networks, are coast-to-coast.

On his New York agenda this season, unless a mercurial nature has suddenly altered plans, are a second edition of "Star and Garter," to be known as "Face and Body," and a new ballet idea conceived by Jerome Moross and John La Touche, to utilize the trunkful of unpublished Victor Herbert music which he purchased several years ago.

But in line for first production on Broadway are "Galileo," a new play to star Charles Laughton, and "Curiosity," a thriller by Roy Hargrave.

Tanbark Tangent

AS IF this were not enough, also in formative stage are plans to fulfill a longtime ambition to own a circus. This will be Michael Todd's Great American Circus and may be expected to break out under canvas some time along in the spring.

Not so long ago someone was remembering how Todd used to worry over the "Up in Central Park" engagement in the Hollywood Bowl, where weather was the Nemesis of all outdoor showmen.

"With the Bowl show every year, and a circus," said the skeptic, "you'll really have something to worry about."

"Not any more," Mike replied. "On days when it rains, we'll make a movie."

And only a kid yet—practically!

PUPPY LOVE, both literally and figuratively lends Walt Disney's "Song of the South," currently on view at RKO-Keith's Theater, one of its most appealing touches. Here are Luana Patten and the Puppy himself, who play so important a part in the screen life of Bobby Driscoll, a gifted youngster of unusual charm

Ben Hecht Does the Script

'Cyrano' All Set for Olivier When He Arrives in Hollywood

By Louella Parsons

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 4.—Sir Alexander Korda and William Goetz have made a deal that pleasantly affects Laurence Olivier. Bill has bought Alex's film rights to Edward Rostand's famous play, "Cyrano de Bergerac," and, more important, the script is already prepared by Ben Hecht. When the talented Olivier reaches Hollywood with Vivien Leigh this month. He won't have to wait for a movie. What actor wouldn't give his eye teeth to play the fascinating, adventurous Cyrano?

OLIVIER

I don't know how much Billy paid for the rights—he didn't tell me.

Snapshots at random: Friends of Jean and Charlie Feldman believe they will remarry as soon as they get their divorce. They are both crazy about each other . . . Carey Wilson gave an M-G-M soiree honoring Charles Moscowitz, treasurer, who is in Hollywood. Jeanette MacDonald, Audrey Totter, Gene Kelly, Howard Strickling and many other M-G-M-ers were there . . .

Dick Powell is in Reno. Now don't get excited—June Allyson is there with him. They have been on a little vacation . . . John Cromwell, director, has gone East to see his two sons in Massachusetts. He'll go on from there to New York.

Gene Autry, just back from Dallas, reports the purchase of two more theaters there, which brings the number up to eight . . . Joan Leslie has been very ill with flu, running a temperature of 103.

'Extra' Job Is Right Here

Hollywood, Jan. 4 (AP).—Paramount Studio reports that scores of extras in a forthcoming Far Eastern adventure film are going to have to learn a smattering of Annamese, a language resembling closely a tobacco auctioneer's lingo.

The film is laid in Saigon, and Director Leslie Fenton, so they say, is demanding the authentic touch in his native mob scenes, presumably in case some Annamite wanders into a theater

New Ice Show To Make Bow At Uline Arena

A new ice show, sponsored jointly by the Shipstads and Johnson of the "Ice Follies," and John H. Harris of "Ice-Capades," will be introduced at Uline Arena February 1 to 9.

This second annual edition of "Ice Cycles" comes strongly recommended by both the officials of "Ice-Capades" and the "Follies," and will present a cast that not only includes new faces and outstanding talent, but also former favorites who have skated here with the major ice productions.

Robin Lee, one of the world's cleverest skaters and one of the pioneers of "Ice-Capades," is featured prominently along with Eleanor Meister, Howard Sullivan and Henry Lie, who, likewise, were "Ice-Capades" stars.

All Top Favorites

Bud McNulty, Jane Zeiser, Dick Mershon and Alan Lovell, originally "Follies" favorites, have claimed top roles with this well-received production.

Margaret Field, Nadine Thompson and Jean Arlen are three lovely skating champions who provide continuous action; Joyce and Colin Bosley, British dance skating champions, were flown to this country immediately after winning their honors.

The Uline Arena management announces that the advance ticket sale for "Ice Cycles" will open shortly, and that mail orders for tickets are being accepted when addressed to Box Office, Uline Arena.

Acting's Natural For Tommy, 14

Fourteen-year-old Tommy Bernard, who plays the role of "David" in the "Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet" series, WTOP, Sunday, 6 p. m., is a great-great-grandson of Jessica Ward, favorite singer of Queen Victoria.

Tommy also is directly related to immortal Fannie Ward and Beatrice Ward, actresses and singers, who made Broadway history.

2ND WEEK RKO KEITH'S 15th at G
OPEN 8:45 A.M.
SUN. 12 NOON
WALT DISNEY'S FIRST LIVE ACTION MUSICAL DRAMA
SONG OF THE SOUTH IN TECHNICOLOR
INCLUDING ANIMATED TALES OF UNCLE REMUS
6 HIT SONGS TO HUM and WHISTLE
NEXT—GINGER ROGERS "Magnificent Doll"

OPERA
PHILADELPHIA LA SCALA
Presents
★ NINO MARTINI
★ CLAUDIA PINZA
Nino Ruisi · Lester Englander
Helen George · Enzo Mascherini
in
"LA BOHEME"
One Night Only
Tues., January 7
Constitution Hall
Tickets $2.40, $3, $3.60, $4.20, $4.80
box seats $6.00, tax included at
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
(Campbells) 1108 G St. N.W. RE. 4433

Constitution Hall, Mon., Jan. 6, 8:30 P.M.
C. C. CAPPEL presents
Rosario and Antonio
and their ensemble of
Sensational Spanish Dancers
AND MUSICIANS
Tickets, $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
In the Hecht Co. Record Shop. RE. 3503

The LIBRARY of CONGRESS
Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation
The Coolidge Auditorium
The Pasquier Trio
Friday Evening, Jan. 10, at 8:30 P.M.
Tickets distributed by Cappel Concert Bureau from Rainer's Music Store, 734 13th Street N.W., beginning Monday, January 6, at 8:30 a. m.
For telephone reservations call REpublic 3473. Tickets so reserved must be picked up at the Cappel box office in Hecht's Department Store, Record Dept.
No more than two tickets to each person.
Service charge for each ticket, 25 cents (tax included).

LITTLE THEATRE PICTURES TOP NATION'S MOVIE HIT PARADE
These films which have played our screen have scored high on critics' lists of
"THE TEN BEST PICTURES OF 1946"
"HENRY V"
November 7, 1946
Jay Carmody, Washington Star
Nelson Bell, Washington Post
Tom Donnelly, Washington News
National Board of Review
Time Magazine
Bosley Crowther, New York Times
"OPEN CITY"
May 29-July 2
Time Magazine
Tom Donnelly, News
National Board of Review
Bosley Crowther, N. Y. Times
"IT HAPPENED AT THE INN"
September 11-October 8
National Board of Review
Tom Donnelly, News
A New Year's Resolution
The mammoth job we have scaled for ourselves is to make our 1947 film selections equal or better those of 1946.
LITTLE THEATER - 9th above F

Warner Bros. EARLE 13th St. Near F
Now • Doors Open 12:30 p.m. First Show 1 p.m.
"The TIME ☆ The PLACE And The GIRL"
Warner Bros. Hit in TECHNICOLOR
DENNIS ☆ JACK MORGAN ☆ CARSON
Plus
BUGS BUNNY CARTOON - "RHAPSODY RABBIT"
Also Now Showing at Ambassador

Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN F Near 10th
NOW
DOORS OPEN 12:30 P.M. FIRST SHOW 1 P.M.
DOROTHY McGUIRE
Guy MADISON
"Till the End of Time" an R.K.O. Picture with
Robert Mitchum

the Show Place of the Nation's Capital
CAPITOL E at 14th
NOW . . Doors Open 12:15
"MY DARLING CLEMENTINE"
HENRY FONDA · LINDA DARNELL
VICTOR MATURE
On Stage
JOHN BOLES
Singing Star of Stage, Screen, Radio
Thursday
"BLACK BEAUTY"
On Stage
The Artistry in Rhythm
STAN KENTON
PALACE F at 13th
NOW . . Doors Open 12:15
HAPPY TECHNICOLOR
MGM's "TILL THE CLOUDS Roll BY"
13 STARS
21 SONG HITS
Thursday
TYRONE POWER · GENE TIERNEY
"THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
COLUMBIA F at 12th
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:30
RED SKELTON
"THE SHOW OFF"
MARILYN MAXWELL

TRANS-LUX NEWS 14th ST. & H N.W.
OPENS 10:15 A.M. SUNDAYS 1 P.M.
1926—1946
20-YEAR RESUME
OUTSTANDING NEWS
AND
SPORTS HIGHLIGHTS
1946
WMAL—Hourly Newscast

LAST TWO DAYS
PIX 13TH & H N.W.
DOORS OPEN AT 12:30
2 BIG HITS
Jane Darwell in Captain Tugboat Annie
James CAGNEY in JOHNNY COME LATELY
A WILLIAM CAGNEY PRODUCTION

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER
Conductor
Sun., Jan. 12—4 P. M.
ALL-WAGNER
ALEXANDER SVED, Baritone
Met. Opera Co.
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (tax incl.)
On the Hit Parade
Thurs., Jan. 16—8:30 P. M.
KOSTELANETZ
Guest Conductor
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3 (tax incl.)
Constitution Hall
Sat., Jan. 18—11 A. M.
CHILDREN'S CONCERT
HOWARD MITCHELL, Conductor
at Gonzaga H. S. Aud., 39 Eye N.W.
Instead of Constitution Hall
All Seats 60c (tax incl.)
SYMPHONY BOX OFFICE, Kitt's, 1330 G, NA. 7332

NATIONAL • ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED THRU SATURDAY, JAN. 18!
Tickets sold by this Theatre are not transferable and are sold subject to compliance with the known policy of the Theatre as to persons entitled to admission. If presented by any person not conforming to that policy admission will be refused and no refund made.
HELD OVER 2 MORE WEEKS!
Michael Todd's Spectacular Musical Hit That Smashed All Records From Coast to Coast in New York—Chicago—Kansas City—Des Moines—St. Louis—Indianapolis and the Hollywood Bowl.
BEGINS A 3RD YEAR WITH
4 BIG WEEKS IN WASHINGTON!
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED
Book by Herbert and Dorothy Fields
Music by Sigmund Romberg
EVES.: $1.20, $2.40, $3.00, $3.60, $4.80
WED. MATS.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00
SAT. MATS.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $3.60
ALL PRICES INCLUDE TAX
Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope

2 WEEKS BEG. MONDAY, JAN. 20. MATS. WEDS. and SATS.
(Including Sunday Night Jan. 26th)
THE MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER SET TO MUSIC!
BLOSSOM TIME
FRANZ SCHUBERT'S IMMORTAL MELODIES
SIGMUND ROMBERG'S GREATEST TUNES Hear "AVE MARIA" "Song of Love"
"The Schubert Serenade"—"Tell Me, Daisy"—"Lonely Heart," Etc.
WITH EARL COVERT • ANTHONY BLAIR • VICTORIA SHERRY
EDITH HERLICK • DENNIS CARROLL
Marilyn Frechette • Rosalie Lynn • William Valentine • Edward Edwards
James Francis • Joe Turner • Florence Barr and
Harry K. Morton & Zella Russell
Evgs.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00 (tax incl.)
Mats.: 2nd Balc. $1.20; 1st Balc. $1.80; Entire Orch. $2.40
Mail Orders Now
Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope

THEIRS WAS A HUNGER NO EARTHLY LOVE COULD SATISFY!
20th Century-Fox presents
TYRONE POWER
GENE TIERNEY
JOHN PAYNE
Anne BAXTER
Clifton WEBB
Herbert MARSHAL
in
Darryl F. Zanuck's PRODUCTION OF
W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S
The Razor's Edge
Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK · Directed by EDMUND GOULDING · Screen Play by LAMAR TROTTI
From the Novel by W. Somerset Maugham
20th CENTURY-FOX Triumph!
STARTS THURSDAY
LOEW'S PALACE

GAYETY MET. 8662 9TH bet E&F NOW
2 First Times BURLESQUE Playing
CONT. ADDED ATTRACTION
MATS 1:10 & 5:30
VIRGINIA KINN
W. BROWN - J. MATHEWS
EVE. 8:30 REG. SEATS

THE DANCE PLAYHOUSE
EVELYN DAVIS, Director
MODERN BALLET
Day and Evening Classes for Men and Women
Winter Term Begins Jan. 6
1742 Church St. N.W. Mi. 5548

CONSTITUTION HALL
THURS., Jan. 23, 8:30 P. M.
C. C. Cappel presents
TALEC N EMPLETO N
"Music's Most Unique Personality"
Tickets $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
in THE HECHT CO. RECORD SHOP
RE. 3503

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER
Conductor
Wed., Jan. 15—8:30 P. M.
(All Subscription Series)
★Rudolf Serkin, Pianist
Constitution Hall
Any available tickets at Women's Rental Bureau Only. 1727 K St. N.W. NA. 7198

TOP-NOTCH Time
Rex Harrison Lilli Palmer
TOGETHER IN
"NOTORIOUS GENTLEMAN"
2ND WEEK
SIDNEY LUST'S HIPPODROME
N.Y. AVE. at 9th NE. 9694
OPEN 1:45

DOROTHY HODGKIN DORSEY ANNOUNCES
Constitution Hall—TODAY at 4 P. M.—25th Anniversary Concert!
Don Cossack CHORUS & DANCERS Serge Jaroff CONDUCTOR
Seats: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3—Boxoffice at Hall Opens 11 A. M.—ME. 2661
Constitution Hall—Tuesday Eve., Jan. 14, 8:30 P. M.—Seats Now!
HEIFETZ The World-Famous Violinist In His LAST Washn. Recital Until Season 1948-'49!
Seats: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3, 3.60—Dorsey's, 1108 G St. (Campbell's) NA. 7151
Constitution Hall—TWO WEEKS FROM TODAY—Sun. Aft., Jan. 19, 4 P. M.
The Tap Dancer Supreme DRAPER & ADLER Famous Harmonica Virtuoso
IN JOINT RECITAL—$1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3—Mrs. Dorsey's, 1108 G St. (Campbell's)

TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES

All Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros. Ads Indicate Time Feature is Presented
MATINEES ALL THEATRES

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. CO. 5595 1 P.M.
"The Time, The Place, and The Girl," (in tech.), with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Cartoon.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300 Mat. 1 P. M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
John Garfield, Geraldine Fitzgerald in "Nobody Lives Forever," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15, 9:20. Cartoon.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600 Mat. 1 P. M.
Errol Flynn, Eleanor Parker in "Never Say Goodbye," 1, 2:50, 5:05, 7:15, 9:30.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2406 Mat. 1 P. M.
Leo Gorcey, Hunts Hall in "Mr. Hex," at 1:30, 3:15, 4:55, 6:35, 8:15, 9:55. Cartoon.

BEVERLY 15th and E Sts. N.E. LI. 3300. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Alan Ladd, Brian Donlevy in "Two Years Before the Mast," at 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn in "No Leave, No Love," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841. MAT 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
George Raft, Sylvia Sidney "In Mr. Ace," at 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. Edward G. Robinson, Loretta Young in "The Stranger," at 2:45, 6:05, 9:25.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500 Mat. 1 P. M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
George Raft, Sylvia Sydney in "Mr. Ace," at 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8, 9:50.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 8188 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
John Garfield, Geraldine Fitzgerald in "Nobody Lives Forever," at 1:20, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Cartoon.

KENNEDY Kennedy, near 4th N.W. RA. 6600, Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
John Garfield, Geraldine Fitzgerald in "Nobody Lives Forever," at 1:20, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Cartoon.

MacARTHUR 4859 MacArthur Blvd. OR. 4600
Free Parking Space for Patrons Mat. 1
Bette Davis, Paul Henreid, Claude Rains in "Deception," at 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:35, 9:50. Cartoon.

PENN PA Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn in "No Leave, No Love," at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:30.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COl. 4968 Mat. 1 P. M.
Leo Gorcey, Hunts Hall in "Mr. Hex."

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Eddie Dean, Shirley Patterson in "Driftin Ing River," at 1:20, 3:50, 6:25, 9. Tom Conway, Martha O'Driscoll in "Criminal Court," at 2:15, 4:50, 7:25 and 10.

SHERIDAN Ga. and Sheridan N.W. RA 2400, Mat 1 P. M.
Errol Flynn, Eleanor Parker in "Never Say Goodbye," 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:35, 9:50.

SILVER Ga. Ave. and Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Bette Davis, Paul Henreid, Claude Rains in "Deception," at 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:35.

TAKOMA 4th and Butternut Sts. GE. 4312 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Robert Young, Barbara Hale in "Lady Luck," at 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:20.

TIVOLI 14th and Park Rd. N.W. COl. 1800. Mat. 1 P. M.
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn in "No Leave, No Love," at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:30.

UPTOWN Conn. and Newark N.W. WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P. M.
Alan Ladd, Brian Donlevy in "Two Years Before the Mast," at 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25, 9:35. Cartoon.

YORK Ga. Ave. and Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Margaret O'Brien, Lionel Barrymore in "Three Wise Fools," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20, 9:25. Cartoon.

BETHESDA Out Wisconsin Ave. just past East-West Hwy. WI. 2868 WI. 9636
Free Parking.
Today, Tomorrow, Tuesday—3 Days
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
At 2:21, 4:42, 7:03, 9:24
Enjoy Our Retiscope Screen—the Finest in America.

CAMEO Mt. Rainier, Md. WA. 9746
Today, Tomorrow—Double Feature
Last Complete Double Show 7:48
Margaret O'Brien, "THREE WISE FOOLS"
Barbara Stanwyck
"STRANGE LOVE OF MARTHA IVERS"

HIPPODROME N. Y. Ave. at 9th N.W. ME. 9694
Doors Open 1:45—Second Week
Rex Harrison, Lilli Palmer
"NOTORIOUS GENTLEMAN"

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
Union 1230, Hyatts. 0552
Free Parking.
Today, Tomorrow, Tuesday—3 Days
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
At 1:40, 4:21, 7:01, 9:41

KAYWOOD Eastern Ave. Nat. R. I. & Mich Aves. WA. 8899
Free Parking, Across from Theater
Equipped With Hard-of-Hearing Sets
Today, Tomorrow—2 Days
Errol Flynn
"NEVER SAY GOODBYE"
At 1, 3:22, 5:27, 7:49, 9:40

MILO Rockville, Md. Rocky 191
Free Parking
Today, Tomorrow—2 Days
Alan Ladd
"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST"
At 2, 3:50, 5:45, 7:45, 9:40

ATLANTIC LI. 7662. Atlantic St. & So. Capitol St. S.W.
Van Johnson Keenan Wynn in "NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
At 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9

CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 8700
Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in a Reissue of "THE PLAINSMAN"
At 1:35, 4:05, 6:35, 9:05

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. LI. 9193
Dan Duryea, June Vincent, Peter Lorre in "BLACK ANGEL"
At 1:20, 3, 4:40, 6:20, 8, 9:50
Also Donald Duck

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. SE. AT. 7311
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn in "NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
At 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md.
H. Bogart, L. Bacall
"THE BIG SLEEP"
Last Complete Show at 9

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0124
Matinee 1 P. M.—Continuous
"DECEPTION"
Bette Davis, Paul Henreid, Claude Rains
At 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:35

HOWARD 620 T ST. NW. Open 12:30
Bruce Cabot, Constance Bennett
"WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES"
And "BANDIT AND THE LADY"

LINCOLN 1215 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Alan Ladd, Brian Donlevy, Wm. Bendix
"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST"

REPUBLIC 1343 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
John Garfield, Geraldine Fitzgerald
"NOBODY LIVES FOREVER"

BOOKER T 1433 U St. NW. Opens 12:30 P. M.
Philip Dorn, Catherine McLeod
"I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU"

LANGSTON 25th Benning Rd. NE. Opens 12:45 P.M.
John Garfield, Geraldine Fitzgerald
"NOBODY LIVES FOREVER"

STATE Falls Church, Va.
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
Van Johnson, Pat Kirkwood

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family East Falls Church, Va.
"STRANGE LOVE OF MARTHA IVERS"
Barbara Stanwyck, Van Heflin

WILSON 1720 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1480
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
Van Johnson, Pat Kirkwood

ASHTON 2166 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1135
"BLACK ANGEL"
June Vincent, Peter Lorre

ARLINGTON Col. Pike & S. Fillmore St. OX. 2009
"I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU"
Catherine MacLeod, Philip Dorn

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Pershing Sts. Phone OX. 0444
"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST"
Alan Ladd, Brian Donlevy

GLEBE Arlington, Va. OX. 4886 Ample Free Parking
"I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU"
Catherine McLeod, Philip Dorn

REED 1722 King St. Phone Alexandria 3445
Matinee 1 P. M.
Alan Ladd, Brian Donlevy, Barry Fitzgerald
"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST"

RICHMOND Phone ALex. 3226 919 King St.
Matinee 1 P. M.
Robt. Cummings, Michele Morgan
"THE CHASE"

CENTRE ((Fairington), Aex. Va. 1513 Seminary Road
"SISTER KENNY"
Rosalind Russell, Alexander Knox

SHIRLINGTON 2800 So. Randolph OVerock 2500
"STRANGE LOVE OF MARTHA IVERS"
Barbara Stanwyck, Van Heflin

ALEXANDRIA—(Del Ray)

NEW PALM 2402 Mt. Vernon Ave. Alex. (Del Ray) OVerlook 3560
"THE GREEN YEARS"
With All-Star Cast, Plus Selected Short Subjects
Continuous from 2 P. M.

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227
"DECEPTION"
Bette Davis, Paul Henreid
Mat. at 1 P. M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839
"NEVER SAY GOODBYE"
Errol Flynn, Eleanor Parker
Mat. at 1 P. M.

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
Double Feature
"A NIGHT IN CASABLANCA"
Marx Brothers, Lois Collier
"GENTLEMAN FROM TEXAS"
Johnny Mack Brown
Mat. at 1 P. M.

SYLVAN First & R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689
Double Feature
"PERSONALITY KID"
Anita Louise, Michael Duane
"G. I. WAR BIDES"
James Ellison, Anne Lee
Mat. at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY 535 9th St. S.E. LI. 9616
Double Feature
"SHADOWED"
Anita Louise, Robert Scott
"TRIGGER FINGERS"
Johnny Mack Brown
Mat. at 1 P. M.

STANTON 513 C St. N.E. Phone LI. 5347
Double Feature
"EARL CARROLL'S SKETCHBOOK"
Constance Moore, William Marshall
"DANGEROUS BUSINESS"
Forrest Tucker, Lynn Merrick
Mat. at 1 P. M.

VERNON 3707 Mount Vernon Ave. Alexandria, Va. AL. 3424
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn
Mat. at 2 P. M.

APEX 4813 Mass. Ave. N.W. WOodley 4800
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
Shown at 1:40, 4:20, 7:05, 9:40

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8200
Cont. 1-11 P. M.
Vivian Blaine, Perry Como, Harry James in "IF I'M LUCKY"
And Leo Gorcey and the Bowery Boys in "MR. HEX"

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 3200
Gary Cooper in "THE PLAINSMAN"
At 2:35, 6:05, 9:36
Ted Donaldson in "THE RETURN OF RUSTY"
At 1:30, 5, 8:30

NAYLOR 28th & Alabama Ave. S.E. ATlantic 7270
C-2 Bus to Door
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn in "NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
At 1:40, 4:15, 6:55, 9:35

DUMBARTON 1349 Wis. Ave. N.W. Mich. 1154
Today and Tomorrow—Two Hits
America's Favorite Cowboy, Roy Rogers, and His Famous Horse, Trigger, in "MY PAL TRIGGER"
Finest Outdoor Picture Ever Produced
—Plus—
"RENDEZVOUS WITH ANNIE"
With Eddie Albert—Comedy, Cartoon

HISER-BETHESDA 7414 Wisc. Ave. Wisconsin 4949
Bing Crosby, Ingrid Bergman in "BELLS OF ST. MARY'S"
At 1:25, 4, 6:40 and 9:20

LIDO Air Cooled 3227 M Street N.W. MI. 9589
Today and Tomorrow—Two Big Features
"THE FRONTIER GUNLAW"
—Plus—
"SWING PARADE OF 1946"
Comedy, Cartoon

In Event of Busy Signal Call REpublic 0600
District Theaters
WARNER BROS. THEATERS
BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS
ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA.
Information: Phone OX. 1139—F. C. 1555
Arlington Phone Alex. 9000
For Additional Information Phone Theaters Direct
Fairlawn Amusement Co. Theatres
K-B Theatres

Capital Will Hear Sensational Maryla Jonas

Cossacks Will Oberve Anniversary Today

HIGH SPOT in the '47 music calendar will be the appearance here Sunday, February 2, of Maryla Jonas, sensational Polish pianist, under sponsorship of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. According to New York critics and audiences, her playing is something to look forward to.

This afternoon at 4 p. m. Mrs. Dorsey will present the original Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus, under Serge Jaroff, conductor, in its seventeenth annual appearance in Constitution Hall.

This season the Cossacks are celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of their organization in a prison camp near Constantinople. A special composition by C. Shvedoff will be added to their program to commemorate this event.

PIANIST MARYLA JONAS
. . . to play here February 2

Two other musical events of great interest during January are Dorsey-sponsored. Tuesday evening, January 14, the only Washington recital this season of Heifetz is scheduled, and on Sunday afternoon, January 19, Paul Draper, famous tap dancer, will appear with Larry Adler, world's greatest harmonica virtuoso.

Today's Busy

Today's concerts include that of Louise Behrend, violinist, at the Phillips Gallery at 4 p. m. Miss Behrend, who has made several appearances here, will be assisted by Eugene Helmer at the piano. Her program includes the Purcell Sonata in G minor Four Pieces in a Popular Mood, opus 10, by Schumann, the Bach Sonata in C major for Violin Alone, and works by Prokofieff, Shostakovitch, and Ravel.

The National Gallery Sinfonietta, Richard Bales conducting, will be heard at the gallery at 8 p. m. today. Soloists will be Jan Tomasow, who will be heard in the Mozart Concerto No. 4 in D major, K 218, and the J. S. Bach Concerto No. 1 in A minor. Other works to be heard are Bach's Suite No. 3 in D major and the Mozart Symphony No. 29 in A major, K 201.

Rosario and Antonio and their ensemble of sensational dancers and musicians will be presented by C. C. Cappel tomorrow night at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall. Since their arrival in this country six years ago, this young pair has danced through two Broadway hits, and a series of motion pictures, including "Hollywood Canteen." As vivid as their flashing technique and dazzling costumes is the colorful music to which they dance.

The works of De Falla, Granados, Rimsky-Korsakov, Albeniz and others have been arranged by Silvio Masciarelli, their pianist, who is the husband of Rosario. The Spanish guitar, castanets, stomping feet and snapping fingers all add rhythmic background.

This is the first of three dance attractions that Cappel is bringing to Washington this season. February 18 he will present Martha Graham and her renowned group of modern dancers. Trudi Schoop, "Puck of Pantomime," will bring her Comic Ballet to the Capital March 24.

Opera Set Tuesday

Nino Martini will sing the tenor lead, Rudolfo, in "La Boheme" to be presented Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall. Considered Puccini's masterpiece, "La Boheme" is one of the most popular in operatic repertoire.

Martini, veteran of the famous opera houses of Italy, was brought to this country by Jesse Lasky and first won popularity in the movies and on records. He made his debut with the Philadelphia La Scala.

Making her debut with La Scala this season will be Claudia Pinza, daughter of the famous Ezio Pinza, who will sing the role of Mimi. Others in the cast include Helen George, Enzo Mascherini, Nino Ruisi, Lester Englander, Lloyd Harris and Francesco Curci.

Wednesday evening of this week the orchestra of the United States Marine Band will open its forty-first concert season, playing at 8:15 p. m. in the Band Auditorium of the Marine Barracks. Capt. William. F.. Santelmann. is. director. These concerts are open to the public. Band concerts will also be presented in the Band Auditorium on Wednesday afternoons at 12:30 and Thursdays at 1 p. m.

Boston 'SRO' At Thursday Concert Here

IT WILL be standing room only at Constitution Hall Thursday night when Serge Koussevitsky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra present their annual concert under local management of C. C. Cappel. Now in its sixty-seventh year, the twenty-third under Koussevitsky, the Boston will be heard in a classical program including Mendelssohn's Fourth Symphony in A Major, opus 90 ("Italian"), Debussy's "La Mer" and Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony in F minor, opus 36.

KOUSSEVITSKY

Soloist Named

Alexander Sved, one of the outstanding Wagnerian baritones of the Metropolitan, will be soloist with the National Symphony when Dr. Hans Kindler presents an all-Wagnerian concert Sunday, January 12, at 4 p. m.

Popular demand on the Symphony Hit Parade series for the Rachmaninoff Concerto No. 2, has inspired Stanley Hummel, young American pianist, to select it when he is soloist Thursday, January 30, in Constitution Hall. Morton Gould, young American composer, will conduct this Hit Parade concert.

As the result of a conflict in concert schedules, National Symphony Forum will not meet on January 9.

Jan Tomasow, violinist and concertmaster of the orchestra, will present a chamber music concert for the forum January 23. Forums are open to the public without charge.

Groups to Meet

Other music notes:

Friday morning at 11:30 Friday Morning Music Club will present Erna Garner, soprano, Virginia Holland, pianist, and Wilson Ewart, well known Australian baritone.

Concerts by the United States Soldiers' Home Symphonette will be presented in Stanley Hall on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday this week at 5 p. m.

First rehearsal for the spring concert of Washington Choral Society will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Central High School. Director-Conductor Louis A. Potter announces that auditions will be given at 7:30 p. m.

Votes still are pouring in on the type of concert to be presented.

DANCER MARTHA GRAHAM, COMING HERE FEBRUARY 18
. . . called "America's Greatest" by some critics

COSSACK DIRECTOR JAROFF
. . . chorus sings here today

Parisian Prefers Planes

Pianist Wild Will Play Famed Gershwin 'Blue'

EARL WILD, brilliant young pianist who played 19 different concerts while attached to the Navy Symphony Orchestra in Washington during the war, has been selected by Paul Whiteman as a special guest artist for his all-Gershwin concert at Constitution Hall Monday night, January 20.

EARL WILD

Wild, 26, a Pittsburgher, who while still in his teens was engaged by Dr. Frank Black for the NBC Symphony, will play "Rhapsody in Blue."

Wild needs no introduction to District music lovers, for the greatest thrill of his life came when the late President Roosevelt invited him to a command performance at the White House. He also played for President Truman. Wild also was chosen to play the Western premiere of Dimitri Shostakovich's Piano Trio in E Minor, which was telephotoed by RCA to Moscow and broadcast locally. He was guest soloist twice with the National Broadcasting Co. Symphony under Arturo Toscanini and also with Artur Rodzinski and the Cleveland Orchestra.

Since his discharge, Wild has appeared as soloist Coast-to-Coast, several times in Gershwin Memorial Concerts.

Maestro Whiteman also will have Eugenie Baird, song stylist, and Johnny Thompson as vocalists.

Tickets are on sale at Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G st. nw.

Thibaud Busy Here

JACQUES THIBAUD didn't let the war get him down. The eminent French violinist, here for his first American tour since 1934, has a weathered, deeply lined face, but there isn't a wrinkle or a line in his gay laugh, his wide gestures, his anecdotes.

He plays in New York this week with the Philharmonic under Stokowski; he will stay in the country two months, making 20 appearances, most of them with orchestra. January 17, when he is soloist in San Francisco with Pierre Monteux, will be the fiftieth anniversary to the day of the award of prizes to him and Monteux by the Paris Conservatory.

Symphonic music has a tremendous following in Paris, Thibaud reports, and new or contemporary compositions figure on every program. If an orchestra neglects it, he says, the government can cut off its subsidy.

He is so busy, Thibaud says, that "life is not a life, it's a r-r-r-rush." He came by plane, but the takeoff in Paris was delayed by a very "strong" fog. He plans to fly back. Ships are too slow, he says, and "always he finds, on every plane, a beautiful hostess."

Artists Chosen

THE following programs are announced for the YWCA Sunday Music Hour by Miss Olga Bloecher, music director:

January 5—Richard Courter, pianist, and Virginia Houghton, soprano.

January 12—Gertrude Bloch, pianist, and Genevieve Hughes, contralto.

Richard Bellamy, gifted young tenor, who made his debut recently in Carnegie Hall, will appear tonight at 8:30 at the Jewish Community Center. His repertoire will include several arias, concert, musical comedy, operatic and oratorio works.

U. S. Leaders Talk

'Report From World' To Be Aired Tuesday

WRC-NBC will carry "Report from the World" from Cleveland Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. World leaders assembled there to participate in the forum sponsored by Time magazine and the Council on World Affairs and leaders in other cities will speak, among them Navy Secretary Forrestal, former Secretary of State Sumner Welles, Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo, Cardinal Spellman, Maurice Schumann, president of the French Mouvement Republicain Populaire; Felco van Kleffens, Netherlands delegate to U. N., and Gen. Omar Bradley.

VAN KLEFFENS

"Report from the World" is the twenty-first Institute of the Council on World Affairs, founded by Newton D. Baker.

Forum broadcasts will be Tuesday and Thursday nights at 11:30, Friday night at 10:45 and 11:30; Saturday at 2:15 and 2:45 p. m. and a delayed broadcast Sunday at 12:30 p. m.

WASHINGTON'S cooperative radio station was christened last week. WCFM (Washington Cooperative Frequency Modulation) to be on the air before the middle of the year, is controlled by various cooperative societies in the Washington area including Rochdale Stores, Konsum Gasoline Cooperative, Group Health Association and Washington Workshop. Herbert Wood is president of the Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative, Helmuth Kern manager and Robert Ehrman program director.

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

DRAMA critics, movie reviewers, book critics, and other brothers and sisters under the skin have a pleasant habit of making up lists this time of year. Who am I to be different? We cite:

1. Concert Hall Society records, with brilliant repertoire recorded on vinylite surfaces, as finest advance of year.
2. The rising tide of imported recordings with their high standards of technical quality and new repertoire.
3. Victor's album of Landowska in the Bach Goldberg Variations, though released at the end of 1945, belongs to 1946 in point of the buyer's ability to purchase it. Finest artistic release of the year.
4. Columbia's Alexander Nevsky, also issued in 1945, must be considered 1946 and is second only to Goldberg Variations.
5. Victor's Jeremiah Symphony by Leonard Bernstein deserves show space as outstanding recording of American work with composer conducting.
6. Victor's Appalachian Spring by Aaron Copland in a perfect recording by Boston Symphony under Koussevitsky is right next to the Bernstein score.
7. Technichord, for release of Bach Cantata 106, "God's Time Is Best," with small chorus, orchestra, harpsichord, on vinylite, in album with score and text, plus analytical notes, as finest choral recording.
8. Victor Chorale for Hindemith Chansons and Liebeslieder Waltzes and for the intelligent musicianship of director, Robert Shaw.
9. Columbia's new Brahms Violin Concerto with Joseph Szigeti, for the manner in which the soloist makes it a great performance.
10. Columbia, for recording Lotte Lehmann's "Schone Mullerin."
11. Victor's recordings of Boston Symphony, particularly in versions of Till Eulenspiegel, and Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony.
12. Victor, for giving us recordings of hitherto unavailable Haydn symphonies 97 and 98 by Beecham and Toscanini.
13. Columbia's Rachmaninoff Songs by Jennie Tourel, finest vocal album of year.
14. Victor, for raising recording of piano tone to new levels with Rubinstein's Appassionata Sonata and Horowitz's Chopin album and Prokofieff's Sonata.
15. Victor's new Brahms' Alto Rhapsody by Marian Anderson, with the Monteux-San Francisco combination making three shades of perfection in performers.
16. Columbia, for restoring Ravel version of Moussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition to current records.

There are my opinions, everyone being entitled to his own. Next week we will suggest some improvements in recording and repertoire, which we hope will revolutionize the industry in 1947, being grateful in the meantime for those things we have received!

VERDI: Masked Ball: Eri tu?; also: Otello: Credo. Leonard Warren, baritone, Victor 11-9292. $1. Beautiful voice, fine tone, plays both loud and soft, with clear diction. And not one bit of imagination. Every obvious stop is pulled out in each of these arias which are better recorded by Tibbett, the Credo being available also by Thomas in a superior version.

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions

Woody Reads a Stravinsky Special 'Straight'

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Columbia has an unusual trio of releases: classical label items by Pop Artists Woody Herman, Benny Goodman and Frank Sinatra. Most interesting, musically, is Herman's two-sided platter of Igor Stravinsky's "Ebony Concerto." Composition was especially written for the Herman Herd by the great Russian modernist after he heard Woody's band playing jazz over the radio.

The Stravinsky work, conducted by the composer, makes no concession to the jazz idiom, except to utilize standard dance orchestra instrumentation. It's straight classical music. Old Igor isn't fool enough, like some of his colleagues, to step patronizingly out of his element with the thought that if he's good enough for the classics, he certainly can knock off a fast piece of jazz.

"Ebony Concerto" is Stravinsky at his extreme and if you conventional classical fans expect to be lulled by rich, harmonious music, you'll be burned. Here is rampant, atonal music, with all the sweetness of scraping glass. It's an exciting challenge, however, to listeners already broken in on modern classics—or modern jazz, for that matter. Herman's boys have quite a struggle but come out with a workmanlike product.

Goodman Goes Classical

The Goodman offering is straight classical music, too, but in conventional vein. With Pianist Nadia Reisenberg, he goes through Brahms' Sonata No. 2 in E flat major with the technique and assurance that have gained him a top spot on concert stages as well as at jam sessions. Benny has done this sort of thing, in the past, notably Mozart's chamber pieces with the Budapest String Quartet.

FRANKIE THE BATON WITH ALEC WILDER, COMPOSER
. . . Rebel's works so good Sinatra had to let world hear 'em

The Sinatra innovation finds the Voice becoming the Baton as he conducts, sans vocals, some "serious" sketches written by Alec Wilder, an almost legendary half-pop, half-classical composer. Wilder, a wild-haired rebel much respected by insiders, has been selling his wares for a decade, with mixed results.

Sometimes his lovely but non-sentimental compositions have made the Hit Parade, as with "It's So Peaceful in the Country." Occasionally, he just writes the words, as in "Ready to Go Steady" (music by Eddie Finckel), recently waxed by Buddy Rich. Generally, he just writes for the pleasure of other professionals. When Sinatra accidentally heard such unheralded items as "Air for Oboe," "Slow Dance" and "Air for Flute," he decided they simply had to reach the general public, even if he himself had to get up and lead the orchestra. Which is exactly what he did.

Record Briefs

Jimmy Dorsey, out of the Decca stable, has signed with the newly formed MGM label, subsidiary of the movie company. MGM also has Ziggy Elman, Slim Gaillard, Helen Forrest, Kate Smith and others . . . The practice of band leaders showing up late to engagements and leaving early came to a head when the 400 Restaurant filed a complaint with the musicians' union against Benny Goodman shortly before Benny dropped his band. I went to check the story with Benny his last night at the 400. But two hours after opening when I had to leave he still hadn't appeared!

June Christy is sticking a little longer with Stan Kenton. Herb Jeffries will not join Kenton, after all . . . Frankie Carle, whose music I can leave alone, was the top band record seller last year with about 7 million platters to his credit . . .

The Duke Ellington—John ("Ballad For Americans") LaTouche musical, "Beggars' Holiday," which just opened on Broadway, had the critics blowing hot and cold. Enough were hot, notably The Times, to assure a reasonable run. All praised the Duke's music . . . Another hotel fire, this time at the Concord in the Catskills, destroyed all the instruments, costumes and arrangements of the Lecuona Cuban Boys, work sponsored by the great Cuban composer, Ernesto Lucuona.

ONE NIGHT ONLY
PAUL WHITEMAN
and His Orchestra
Monday,
January 20—8:30 P. M.
CONTITUTION HALL
Tickets: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.60, $4.80
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
1108 G St. N.W. (in Campbell Music Co.)
REpublic 4423 Hours: 10:00-5:30 P. M.

PHOTOGRAPHY
PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAINING
Color—Black & White
Approved for Veterans Training
National School of Photography
922 Burlington Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.
Telephone: SHepherd 4222

Dance-Theatre
STUDIOS
ERIKA THIMEY-DIRECTOR
Day and Evening Classes in the
MODERN DANCE
for physical fitness, recreation, professional training. Children, adults.
2012 P St. N.W. HObart 7991

Matinee Today at 2:30
Tonight at 8:30
Seats Now at Box Office
ONLY WASHINGTON ENGAGEMENT
Two Performances Daily—2:30-8:30 (inc. Sun.)
The THEATRE GUILD presents
LAURENCE OLIVIER
in William Shakespeare's
"HENRY V"
In Technicolor
PRICES: Eves., $2.40, $1.80 (1st 4 rows). Mats., $1.80, $1.20 (1st 4 rows), tax incl. Seats at Box Office for advance performances. Box Office open daily from 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. All seats Reserved Mail Orders Accepted.
Eugene O'Neill says: "The finest picture I have ever seen."
LITTLE THEATRE
9th St. Between F & G
MEt. 1326

CAREERS FOR SECRETARIES
JANUARY 6
Apply for admission now. Shorthand and typewriting for beginners. Refresher and speed building classes. Complete secretarial courses—accredited diplomas awarded. Approved for G. I. Veterans. Employment service for Strayer graduates.
STRAYER COLLEGE
Employers prefer Strayer graduates
13th and F NA. 1748

Benjamin Franklin University
School of Accountancy and Financial Administration
announces the opening of the
MIDWINTER TERM
Day Department—Thursday, January 2nd
A limited number of students can be admitted to afternoon sections
SEND FOR 40th YEAR BOOK
1100 SIXTEENTH ST., N. W., at L REPUBLIC 2262

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW
Co-educational—Evening Classes
Four-year course leading to degree of LL.B. Graduate courses leading to degrees of LL.M., M.P.L. and S.J.D. Specialized studies in International Law, Government Contracts and Law of Communications.
SPRING SEMESTER BEGINS FEBRUARY 3rd
REGISTRATION OPEN
1225 NEW YORK AVE. N.W. NAtional 3480

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
and
ACCOUNTING
B.C.S. Degree conferred upon the completion of the two-year day or three-year evening course.
Enrollments are being accepted in the order received until classes are filled.
NEW DAY CLASSES
Jan. 6, 1947
Feb. 10, 1947
EVENING CLASSES
Feb. 11, 1947
Veterans, Feb. '47 graduates, and those interested are invited to visit or call the college for information.
STRAYER
College of Accountancy
13th and F Sts. NA. 1748

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

"Once Upon a Tune"

A brand new kind of original music-comedy series, entitled "Once Upon a Tune," which defies precise definition yet promises countless ear-thrills, begins over WTOP this afternoon at 2:30. Perhaps the best way to describe it is to quote what those who have heard trial programs say it is—yet, the authors protest, it isn't; "Radio's nearest thing to Disney films"; "fairy-tales—but for grownups too"; "concocted with dashes of Gilbert and Sullivan, Aesop and George Ade, Rogers and Hart."

The series is the result of a mad scrivening-music team who have descended on the United States via Canada—composed of aesthetic-looking, prolific-writer Ray Darby and heavy-set, bubbly-humored composer Morris Surdin. By their literary-lyrical alchemy, locomotives converse and sing fit to burst their boilers, tugboats pridefully declaim their ocean-going propensities, an eight-year-old Western badman makes Pancho Villa sound like Lord Fauntelroy.

Director Carl Beier will produce the performances. A music comedy type of orchestra will provide the music and integrated instrumental effects devised by Surdin for Darby's lilting rhymes.

. . . And from the foregoing you should at least have as clear an idea as anyone what "Once Upon a Tune" holds in store for you.

★ ★ ★

A new discussion series, planned to strike at the heart of current social and family problems, will premiere over WTOP tomorrow at 5:30 p. m. Fashioned after the format of the CBS network show, "In My Opinion," the new program bears the same title. It is presented in cooperation with the Washington Federation of Churches, and according to WTOP Community Service Director Hazel Markel, who is supervising the new series, it is designed to probe the heart of human problems from every possible standpoint, and thereby find solutions for them. The initial series will deal with divorce problems. The moderator will be Dr. Arthur A. Fleming, president, Washington Federation of Churches.

Hazel Markel

★ ★ ★

Super Sleuth

Ellery Queen has a case close to his heart Wednesday evening at 7:30. It's the "Adventure of the Man Who Could Vanish," and the master sleuth has to rescue an old friend who is in trouble. When Queen arrives at the answer to the predicament in which his old acquaintance is so distressingly involved, he and Nikki Porter, his pretty secretary-assistant, will both chat over the phone, comparing answers to the puzzle, with the chosen home armchair detective. And this week's guest sleuth, don't forget, will be chosen from this city. Don't miss hearing the deductions of your friends or neighbors—Wednesday night over WTOP, when some lucky Washingtonian helps solve the "Adventure of the Man Who Could Vanish."

★ ★ ★

Jimmy Durante was telling of a sidewalk speech he made on CBS' "Durante-Moore Show."

Said "The Nose": I got up on my soapbox and in no time at all I had 25,000 women around me offering me money, offering me jewels and deluging me with kisses."

Jimmy Durante

They were carried away with your personality?" asked Garry "The Haircut" Moore.

"No, they thought that soapbox had soap in it!"

For more of the same, tune in WTOP any Friday night at 9:30.

By Natalie Rogers

THE POST'S BOOKS OF THE WEEK

His Pawns Retrace History

Ken Roberts' Research, From the Hub to Haiti, Hallmarks Best-Seller

By Sterling North

LYDIA BAILEY. By Kenneth Roberts. Doubleday. 488 pp. $3.

"MY GOODNESS me, my"—as talented, faithful, gigantic, stygian King Dick says every few pages—this novel is a package.

Not content with dramatizing the seething political battles which rent the youthful United States under Adams and Jefferson (as seen from Boston, Washington and Philadelphia) it plunges neck deep into the blood and fire of the Haiti rebellion, then nimbly skips to General Eaton's war with the Barbary pirates.

KENNETH ROBERTS

Against a series of backdrops noteworthy for their painstaking authenticity, Albion Hamlin, highly believable hero, seeks Lydia Bailey, slightly unbelievable heroine, in a series of episodes which remind a reader of "Anthony Adverse" and the "Perils of Pauline."

Kenneth Roberts, who by this time is sincerely convinced that Tories were the nobler breed, involves Hamlin (a Loyalist returned from Canada) in the admirable task of defending a liberal Boston newspaperman against Federalist tyrants. Hamlin falls in love with a Stuart portrait of Bailey's niece, Lydia, and the quest begins.

Tobias Lear, villain of this scholarly melodrama, competes with Hamlin throughout the book, first while both are seeking to reclaim money for ships seized by the French. Both show up at Cap Francois as Napoleon's fleet, complete with bare-bosomed females, arrives to attempt the recapture of Haiti, stepping stone toward conquering North America.

Lydia Bailey, practically as illusive as the Holy Grail is rescued and "married" to Hamlin by the gigantic black general, King Dick. Chapters of blood, thunder and revolution follow as Christophe's Negroes ravage Haiti. Hero and heroine take ship for the Mediterranean where they are kidnaped by Barbary pirates. Enslaved by the Bashaw they plunge into hundreds of pages of new adventure.

Six years of diligent research make this a scholarly book. The well-mastered formula for mixing derring-do and romance makes it a sure-fire best-seller. However, the plot abounds in coincidence. The characters are moved around like chessmen. The heroine is kept off stage most of the time because the author is unsure of her real nature.

Roberts has probably checked and double-checked all the rich historical episodes. But his prejudices lead him to editorialize. He prefers Englishmen to Americans, men of action to men of the State Department; and (fortunately) fighters to appeasers.

It would be a mistake to seek profound characterization or masterful dramatic construction in this novel. But as a cavalcade of historic and imaginary figures, a cyclorama of history and a Technicolor of dashing action it has few modern equals.

MR. BLANDINGS BUILDS HIS DREAM HOUSE. By Eric Hodgins. Illustrated by William Steig. Simon & Schuster. 237 pp. $2.75.

THE BEST argument for prefabricated houses which has appeared since veterans started sleeping on park benches is Eric Hodgins' serious expose of racketeers in the real estate business and building trades, here camouflaged as light satire. Mr. Blandings, hero, is admittedly a simple-minded city fellow being taken by rural slickers. But he is no more simple-minded than the present reviewer through a milder version of the same ordeal four distinct times. No living layman is a match for siren-voiced "realtors"; title-searchers who don't search; conniving contractors and sub-contractors who obviously pool their bids; Goths and Visigoths who pose as plumbers, masons, carpenters and other "mechanics"; fishy-eyed bankers and architects who get 10 per cent and have no reason whatsoever for wishing to take the lowest bid.

Blandings (and his equally naive wife) must share some of the blame. He has those tragic flaws in character, a trusting soul and a sweet, romantic disposition. The snide natives of the Bald-Mountain region (ten minutes by rocket plane from New York) have set their bear-traps almost before Blandings steps from his car.

The tottering wreck sold to these starry-eyed souls for its pre-Revolutionary charm has a beautiful view, 50 acres more or less (about 20 less) and a bubbling brook (which turns out to be polluted).

To make this long story almost as short as it was in its original magazine version, everything evil that can possibly happen to one would-be squire happens. Blanding plans to invest about $20,000—half in land, half in remodeling. But he finds he must tear down the old house, dig an extravagantly expensive well, clear a doubtful title, and submit to the infinite blackmail of Retch, the contractor. By some financial miracle not explained he finally manages to mortgage his future to the tune of $56,263—and you believe every cent of it.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM AND THE SWORD. By Ruth Benedict. Houghton, Mifflin. 324 pp. $3.

THOSE polite-arrogant, ferocious-docile, artistic-brutal people the Japanese make little sense according to any Western code of behavior. But within the framework of their own ethics they are understandable.

RUTH BENEDICT

Ruth Benedict, approaching her subject as an anthropologist, resolves some of the paradoxes. She explains why every word for "thank you" in Japanese signifies distress, dismay or even shamed anger; how this complicated burden of obligations contributes to the split personality of the race. Everyone hates to be beholden. But it took the Japanese to construct an entire system of ethics around a pyramid of ill-tempered and frustrated gratitude.

To over-simplify outrageously as one must in a short review, "Gimu" is the almost reverent sense of obligation one feels to one's emperor, parents, ancestors. These obligations are usually carried gladly. But "Giri," a preposterous set of obligations to in-laws, remoter relatives, one's own "good name" and professional success is often carried grudgingly. Conflicts between 'Gimu," "Giri" and other circles of behavior may lead to the only possible out—ceremonious suicide.

It is hard for the Westerner to see anything particularly ethical about some of these codes. Mrs. Benedict seldom moralizes, but she does admit that only among neurotics and adolescent gangs of the Western world can one find so touchy and immature a code of "honor."

Since all-too-large a percentage of the Western world still believes the Japanese are either "little yellow rats" (a Bull Halsey coinage) or the quaint esthetes portrayed by Lafcadio Hearn, Mrs. Benedict's book should be required reading.

DEAR FATHERLAND REST QUIETLY. Written and Photographed by Margaret Bourke-White. Simon & Schuster. 175 pp. $3.

VIRTUALLY every report coming out of Germany confirms the fact that with a few noteworthy exceptions both victors and vanquished are behaving badly. The whining, sullen populace (which takes not one iota of responsibility for Hitler or the unleashing of global war) would like nothing better than a new Fuehrer and revenge. German business expects loans.

BOURKE-WHITE

Some American administrators are conscientious. But too many of the looting, fraternizing victors from privates to high brass could scarcely be more shocking emissaries of democracy.

It will soon be two years since the Allies conquered Germany, enough time to demonstrate that we not only have no policy worthy of the name, but that our own grasp of the principles of democracy is so juvenile (or senile) that it makes literally no impact. Nor is British and Russian stupidity an adequate excuse for our own.

This excellent (but curiously delayed) graphic and verbal evidence from lens and typewriter shows Germany in early 1945. It shows German mothers proud of daughters who bed down with any GI who can furnish cigarettes or chocolate bars; Americans dealing madly in the highly profitable black market; fur storage vaults blasted open by soldiers hunting for mink and sables. Not that Germany deserved anything better than an invasion of similar barbarians! But that these should be the soldiers of democracy!

Why does Bourke-White fail to reveal the name of the American Major boasting of his deals with bankers netting him hundreds of thousands of marks? Why is she hesitant to expose the identity of "Revolving Door-Smith" and other officers all to eager to collaborate with German big business? Why not tell us who the members of Congress are who turned their junket into a profitable binge.

The whining (or arrogant or merely listless) Nazis are shocking enough. It is obvious that German steelmongers deserve not loans, but the gallows. But what of our own bungling, conniving, tragically incompetent administrators?

REPORTER ERNIE PYLE WITH HIS GI'S ON OKINAWA
. . . by this time your eye marks his fatigue

A Hoosier Who Hated the Soil

Pyle Captions Belie 'Ratio' Of Picture Worth 1000 Words

NIJINSKY IN PETROUCHKA
. . . only compares with self

An Ernie Pyle Album. By Lee G. Miller. Sloan Associates. 159 pp. of pictures and text. $3.

AT THE age of 3, Ernest Taylor Pyle struck a Napoleonic equestrian attitude astride a Christmas hobby horse. It must have been the only occasion in his life on which he thought of himself and not of others.

From his first photograph at the age of 10 months to the final picture taken on Red Beach No. 2 at Ie Shima in April, 1945, this is a pictorial record of the life of one of America's best-loved and greatest reporters—a man with a heart as big as the one world for which he sacrificed himself.

Captions Revealing

Lee G. Miller, one of Ernie's closest friends, has chosen the pictures and told the story in sharp, revealing captions.

Here is Ernie with his parents on their farm near Dana, Ind., Ernie as a 12-year-old farmer, a calling he never liked; Ernie working his way across the Pacific as a page boy on a liner; Ernie in 1923 when he reported for work on the Washington Daily News.

Then That Girl comes into the picture. Here she is with Ernie in 1925 at the time of their marriage. Then Ernie when he decided to give up his managing editorship of the Washington Daily News to become a roving reporter.

The author notes in passing that Ernie Pyle once wrote 17 columns at a single sitting in a hotel room in Montana in 1939.

All Else Preliminary

But the years before Pearl Harbor were only preliminaries. The war was the main event, and the war pictures start a third of the way through the book: North Africa, Sicily, Anzio, Normandy and the closing great adventure in the Pacific.

Ernie is here with Generals Patton, Bradley, Eisenhower but more often with GI Joe. And one Marine might have stepped right from the pen of Bill Mauldin. As the war progresses, the eye marks the fatigue of the reporter who found the time to become the friend of all America in uniform.

The integration of photographs and text into a single graphic creation is a comparatively new art. It has seldom been accomplished better.

And the subject: Well, the subject is Ernie Pyle.—By C. B.

Essays Depict Nijinsky 'Ere Curtain Fell

Nijinsky: An illustrated monograph, edited by Paul Magriel (Holt-Dance Index: $3.)

Til Eulenspiegel or the Faune or Petrouchka, not the pitiful Nijinsky who lost his mind, is the subject of the half dozen essays collected here mostly from Dance Index, of which Magriel is an editor.

Nijinsky was so perfect, says Carl Van Vechten, that "one can only compare him with himself."

He was a "genius," declared Robert Edmond Jones. Stark Young knew "very few artists . . . more profound; more infinitely human, and more tragic to the heart and mind."

The most remarkable account is by Jones, who designed "Til Eulenspiegel," last work choreographed by Nijinsky, premiered in New York in 1916; he describes two incredible scenes in which the Russian-born dance genius vented on him the full fury of his barbaric rages.

Other authors are Edwin Denby, Marsden Hartley and H. T. Parker. The book contains more than 65 photographs, old but most revealing, some of them published for the first time.

This is the first of six dance books planned by Holt, with Duncan and Pavlova the subjects of two of them. BY A.P.

ERNIE IN INDIANA AT 3
. . . for once he thought of self

'Zach' to Tell His Experience Blasting Japs

The man whose psychological broadcasts to the Japs—Ellis M. Zacharias, recently retired from the Navy with rank of rear admiral—were reprinted in English in The Post during the last days of the war, will discuss his adventures in wartime intelligence at The Post's Book and Author Luncheon January 14 at the Statler.

His book, "Secret Missions" (Putnam's), is on the best-sellers list in many cities.

A resident of Washington for years, "Zack," as his intimates know him, lives with his family at 3505 Porter st. nw. He is currently contemplating a trip to Hollywood to act as technical director of a film, under negotiation, to be based on his book.

Appearing with Admiral Zacharias at the Book and Author Luncheon will be Carl Van Doren, whose biography, "Benjamin Franklin" (Viking), won a Pulitzer Prize, and who is coauthor of the current, "American Scriptures" (Boni & Gaer); Margaret Bourke-White, photographer and author of "Dear Fatherland, Rest Quietly" (Simon & Schuster), and Russell Janney, who turned novelist at 61 with the best-seller, "The Miracle of the Bells" (Prentice-Hall).

Tickets, at $2.75, are on sale at these book stores: Ballantyne's, Bookman's, Brentano's, Community, David Pearlman, Francis Scott Key, Kann's, Paul Pearlman, Pursell's, Sidney Kramer Books, Whyte's, Woodward & Lothrop.

'Liberator' Is No Legend

Douglass Biographer Claims 'Eliza' as Kin

By Clip Boutell

A Happy New Year should start off with a compliment—here's to Julian Messner for his $6500 award for the best book combating intolerance in America and to Shirley Graham, winner with her forthcoming life of Frederick Douglass, "There Was Once a Slave."

Miss Graham is an artist to her fingertips and a rare conversationalist.

"Frederick Douglass was a hero to our family," she told me. He has been in my consciousness for as long as I can remember. My father had met Douglass and he used to say that Douglass had the sword of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the famous Haitian liberator." (Note: L'Ouverture figures largely in Kenneth Roberts' new novel "Lydia Bailey.")

Original Eliza?

Miss Graham's great-grandfather was a freed slave, a blacksmith who settled on a farm in Indiana which later became a station on the Underground. There is a legend in her family to the effect that a great-aunt of her father's was the original Eliza, whose story was used by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Shirley Graham is 39. She has studied at the Sorbonne and at Yale and took her master's degree at Oberlin. She is currently preparing for her Ph. D. at New York University. She directed the Chicago Federal Theater Unit that brought the "Swing Mikado" to Broadway. Her opera "Tom Tom" was produced in Cleveland, and she wrote, directed and composed the music for "Little Black Sambo."

She has also written biographies for young people of George Washington Carver (in collaboration with George Dewey Lipscombe) and of Paul Robeson. Her next book will be a life of Anne Newport Royall, pioneer newspaperwoman in America who published papers in Washington, D. C., during the early nineteenth century.

New Venture

Vladimir Ivanovic, Yugoslav, 29, who is planning to become a citizen, is the latest young man I have met who is about to venture into publishing. His family owned the Yugoslav Lloyd Lines, and during the war he was in charge of the United States end and met and married an American.

"We have wonderful instantaneous communication throughout the world," Mr. Ivanovic says, "but it transmits so much misinformation!"

To combat this, he has conceived of the idea of simultaneous international publication of a series of books each year presenting a survey of each country's thought and achievements.

First is "American Thought—1947" to be published February 25 with an introduction by Philip Wylie.

AUTHOR PHILIP WYLIE
. . . introduces "American Thought"

Senile or Not, This Is Good For Millions

Aging Successfully, by George Lawton (Columbia; $2.75).

From 60 on, you give up certain things, Dr. Lawton reminds you in this popularization of an unpopular subject; but he claims there are certain compensations and even advantages, and his book advises you how to make the best of a bad bargain.

Among problems he treats are mother-in-laws, May - December and December-December marriages, sex, and jobs.

Prepare for old age in youth, he recommends; and when at last you come face to wrinkled face with it, adapt yourself to your new, or your remaining, potentialities. As long as you live, there's something you're not too old for.

'Heavy' Book Club Reports Big Male Bag

One of the most surprising developments in membership of the Nonfiction Book Club, is the high percentage of masculine subscribers, a reversal of what has become of the normal split. Other clubs have an enrollment of women by some 80 per cent.

PERKINS

"I think it is kind of a family affair," said Evaristo Murray, who runs the club. "We have even had letters from fathers saying that their daughters read the books. But most interesting thing to me about our subscribers, of whom we now have about 10,000, is that they are not afraid of relatively heavy books."

Risto Murray went on to explain that when the club had advertised in Life magazine in November the first choice had been "A Treasury of Science"; the second, "Brandeis," the third, "The Roosevelt I Knew" by Frances Perkins. The choice of bonus book to begin the subscription had been left up to the new subscriber.

Incidentally, January selection of the Nonfiction Book Club is "Great Adventures and Explorations" edited by Vilhjalmur Stefansson (Dial, January 13), the February choice, "Through Russia's Back Door" by Richard E. Lauterbach (Harper's).

Bookman's
1746 Columbia Rd. N.W. AD. 0031
A Treasure House Of
Books for Booklovers

Why dread growing older?
Aging Successfully
By GEORGE LAWTON
An outstanding psychologist and lecturer offers you an informal, informative guide to an enriched old age, with specific advice on such problems as changing personal relationships, financial independence, love, and jobs after fifty. Reading AGING SUCCESSFULLY will give you the feeling of a friendly, personal consultation with an expert.
At all bookstores. $2.75
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS
Morningside Heights, N. Y. 27

JUST OUT!
Another Surprize Package
For Huntoon Rogers Fans!
THE AFFAIR OF THE
Golden Buzzard
By CLIFFORD KNIGHT
NOT a very pleasant homecoming for lovely Caroline Bishop after a couple of years in the Waves—to find her father disappeared and old Digger Nanny, the family retainer, clubbed to death! But the famous Professor Huntoon Rogers is the perfect sleuth to aid a lady in danger A real thriller—featuring that most popular investigator, Huntoon Rogers. At your bookseller's $2.00
An Armchair Mystery
DAVID McKAY CO.
Philadelphia

IF YOU LIKE
—romance
—adventure
—intrigue
—suspense
—a surprise ending
don't miss
EMILIE LORING'S
exciting new novel
BRIGHT SKIES
$2.50 at all bookstores
LITTLE, BROWN

BOOKSELLERS
To The NATION'S CAPITAL
Since 1852
Wm. Ballantyne & Sons
1421 F STREET, N. W. • REpublic 3646

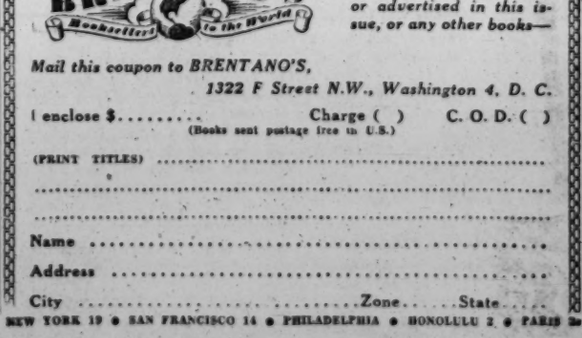
Pursell's
BOOK STORE
Since 1865
Washington's Religious Book Store
807 6th St. N.W. District 1541 and 1542
Kenneth Roberts' Newest Book!
Released January 2nd
Lydia Bailey $3.00
Roberts' Other Titles Also in Stock
Mail this coupon to Pursell's
807 G St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
Enclosed $..... Charge ( ) C.O.D. ( )
(Print Titles) .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....

BOOKS
In Bethesda
All Books Mentioned on These Pages Available From
Cucumber Bookshop
7944 Wisconsin Ave.
At W. Va. Ave. WI. 0753
Open Evenings Until 9

BetterMousetrap
BOOK SHOP
Phone ALexandria 0932
Books for Adults and Children.
Also will Order and Mail.
Old Maps and Old Prints.
110 S. Pitt St., Alex., Va.

882,500 COPIES IN PRINT
A novel of love
Pearl S. Buck's
PAVILION of WOMEN
"Pearl Buck at her best"
—Saturday Review
AT ALL BOOKSTORES $3.00
A Literary Guild Selection
THE JOHN DAY COMPANY

Books
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
IN OUR
DOWNSTAIRS BOOKSTORE
Kann's



BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World
For any books reviewed or advertised in this issue, or any other books—
Mail this coupon to BRENTANO'S,
1322 F Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
I enclose $..... Charge ( ) C. O. D. ( )
(Books sent postage free in U.S.)
(PRINT TITLES) .....
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... Zone..... State.....
NEW YORK 19 • SAN FRANCISCO 14 • PHILADELPHIA • HONOLULU 2 • PARIS 2e

Bridge Experts Await Games In Alexandria

By Marian H. Barre

After a lull in bridge activities during the holiday, players of Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, Philadelphia and other nearby cities will gather at the George Mason Hotel in Alexandria January 10, 11 and 12 for the tenth annual Northern Virginia championships.

The schedule calls for women's pairs Friday afternoon, mixed pairs that evening, open pairs Saturday in two sessions, with a special one-session open game in the evening and team-of-four Sunday. Starting times for all events are 2:15 and 8:15 p. m., with the exception of Sunday, when games will start at 1 and 7 p. m.

Last year's winners are expected to defend the following titles: Women's pairs, Mrs. Marianne Boschan and Miss Kathleen McNutt; mixed pairs, Mrs. Frederick Eberson and Dr. Neil J. McHugh; open pairs, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg; team-of-four, Mrs. William M. McIntyre, Eugene F. Smith, Col. H. J. Vandersluis and Commander J. J. Parish.

Lieut. Col. Russell J. Baldwin is directing the tournament under the management of William Cheeks, who will furnish further information at DU. 2122.

Chess Group Busy

Annual open pair championship of the Chess Club will be held tomorrow evening at the Gordon Hotel, with the final session January 13. This is a new event, open only to members and guests. Master points and permanent silver trophies will go to winners. Limited to 30 pairs, all reservations have been filled.

The end of December brought out the following winners in various series at the Chess Club: Thursday night, Sullivan Memorial Award, Miller Roberts, first; Comdr. J. J. Parish, second. Plaque championship, J. G. Stone, first; Comdr. J. J. Parish, second. Women's series, Mrs. Sybil Newlands, first; Miss Kathleen McNutt, second. Saturday night series: Sullivan Memorial Award, Lewis G. Tubbs and J. G. Stone. Point award, Mrs. George Kathan, first; Mrs. Clarence Zimmer, second.

Spring Plans Ready

Federal Bridge League will hold the remaining two sessions of its play-off series January 7 and 14, with the spring season starting the following week, January 21. New teams will be accepted at that time. The league's open pair championship, originally scheduled for New Year's Day, has been postponed until after election of officers January 14.

Final master point game of 1946 at Euclid Bridge Studio, December 21 was won by Mrs. Marianne Boschan and Mrs. Frederick Eberson, north-south; Lieut. Cols. Paul Neff and John Geddes, east-west. Runners-up were J. G. Stone and Art Heim; David Murray and Comdr. J. J. Parish.

Mrs. Daisy Love and Frank Lord, managers of the new Bridge Studio of Washington, extended a cordial welcome to the rubber bridge players of Washington to visit their quarters, 1614 Rhode Island ave. nw. Rubber bridge will be played every afternoon and evening.

HOUSING EXPERT ABRAMS
. . . mere roof isn't enough

Atomic Age? —Only Stone In Housing!

THERE'S little or nothing that we have muffed on such a tremendous scale, says this author, as the problem of getting a roof over our heads. Housing is our second largest industry, coming after agriculture, yet for shamefully wide sections of our population, we don't do any better than neolithic man . . . and to prove it, Abrams, lecturer on economics and housing at New York's new School for Social Research, compares photos of a reconstructed lake dwelling of the Stone Age and a patch-work hovel occupied by whites in Corpus Christi, Texas. The building industry can't or doesn't satisfy the demands of those who have money or the needs of those who haven't.

Only Doctor Cured

It has been Government practice, Abrams says, to cure the doctor, not the patient, to help mortgagor, builder, insurance man and real estate operator, rather than home owner. He charges Uncle Sam aided the haves more than the have-nots, the housing business more than the man who wanted housing.

In the establishment of 800 local housing authorities Abrams sees an unparalleled opportunity, for wise housing programs are possible only in connection with sound community planning. The objects should be to end spurts and slumps in building and, instead of increasing builders' profits, simply provide better homes.

Among the 10 aims of a housing program, as Abrams defines it, are respect for private mechanisms, a revitalized building industry, good housing for rent or sale to the poor in city and country, sound ownership, sound mortgage system, and a stabilized real-estate pattern.

Why Omit Payments?

He would reduce public ownership to a minimum, merge public housing into its community, modify land-acquisition procedures, and impose social rather than commercial principles on the Federal Housing Authority (for which he served as a consultant) and the Home Loan Bank, for he charges that "we still think in terms of making houses weatherproof, fireproof, soundproof and vermin-proof—never foreclosure-proof."

To accomplish these aims he recommends a Federal planning agency, a national housing agency, local planning agencies and local housing agencies.

The book is a contribution to the tough problem of setting our housing in order. By AP.

Europe Is Setting Places for 50,000

Passport Office Only Dam to Tourist Surge

By Cynthia Lowry

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—There will be breakfast in the Riviera sun, shopping tours in Paris, rubber-necking rides through London and Stockholm and awed travels through bomb ruins for some 50,000 Americans in Europe next summer—unless the State Department unexpectedly spikes present tourist plans.

In other words, European tourist travel—really big business for several countries—is expected to come soon into surging life after almost seven dormant war years. The travel agencies, from the big ones like the American Express and Thomas Cook & Son right down to the little fellows, are busy setting up "package tours," hiring multi-lingual guides and arranging hotel accommodations.

The big IF just now is the attitude of the State Department on issuances of passports to that large group of citizens whose aim in travel is nothing more important than sight-seeing.

At the moment passports are not issued to the pleasure tourist, but only to businessmen and those "with special interests," a rather fluid term which can mean, for example, a person who wishes, for "morale purposes" to visit relatives abroad. This situation, however, is expected to change momentarily as transatlantic travel facilities increase and as living and travel conditions in Europe improve.

In spite of the United States' attitude, Europe is ready and eager to accept pleasure tourists. Most consulates are prepared to cut all sorts of war-born red tape concerning visas to make prospects of visiting (and spending money) in their respective countries more easy.

Ration Worry Solved

France, for instance, will provide a three-month visa in three days and, at the same time, issue food ration coupons in New York good for restaurant meals for Cherbourg to Juan-les-Pins.

The Netherlands recently opened a tourists' office in New York. Switzerland will run through a visa in 15 minutes and Italy, although not now permitted to invite tourists, is ready to handle any number as soon as the treaty-makers give her the green light. There's even a rumor Russia will reopen its door to "tourism."

Thomas Cook & Son is going back into the European tour business on the basis of its familiar prewar "grand tour" route which used to swing tourists, equipped with guide-books and comfortable shoes, around the Shakespeare country, through London, across the channel to France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and the Low Countries. Under present plans a Scandinavian swing will substitute for occupied Germany.

They already have obtained guarantees to handle prearranged groups at fixed rates by railroad and motor coach companies and hotels. The "basic" tour to be offered this summer—the price has not yet been set—is 27 dates and includes visits to London, Paris, Geneva, Interlaken, Lucerne, Basel, Luxembourg, Brussels and Amsterdam.

Longer trips include Nice, Cannes, Rome and Florence to the south and Copenhagen, Oslo and Stockholm to the north. The tour may be modified in numerous ways and enlarged almost at will.

Summarizing a survey among 50,000 prewar customers, Malcolm La Prade, a Cook vice president, said that 34 per cent wanted to return to Europe. In addition, he said, thousands of other potential tourists in educational and religious groups are champing at the bit to rubberneck.

Companies Disagree

La Prade said that his company does not feel that many postwar tourists are "particularly anxious" to visit battlefields.

American Express, on the other hand, is building most of its postwar group tour plans around the war.

Ralph T. Reed, president of American Express, recently returned from Europe, said: "Most countries are prepared to take care of tourists, except in the small towns and in Scotland. As far as Germany is concerned, I understand United States authorities are working now on a plan to let a limited number of conducted parties visit portions of the American zone."

Reed said he had found hotel conditions "adequate, but there's not the service nor the food or anything else you found before the war."

Cost Still Uncertain

On the subject of cost, everyone is working slowly. La Prade said he did not believe prices would be much higher.

"Let's say that on one tour your daily cost—without traveling, just staying in a hotel—was $15," La Prade estimated. "We think it might run a couple dollars more a day, but we can't be sure.

American Express is not doing any talking about prices, but Reed said that "if tourist costs in Europe have greatly increased, obviously the tourists won't go there, but to somewhere where things are cheaper."

One thing is certain: The demand for tourist travel in Europe is greater than the supply of sea and air accommodations will be during the so-called "season" —mid-June through September.

But meanwhile, all over Europe, they are rewriting the guide books. Each one, from the authoritative Baedecker down to small pamphlets describing the beauty of this chateau or cathedral, now is out of date. Some of the chateaux have been blown off the map.

PARLIAMENT CLOCK TOWER
. . . favorite with London tourists

FLOWER MARKETS ON THE FAMED LEFT BANK IN PARIS
. . . tourists next year will find them much the same

'Apocalyptic' Era Studied By Timetable

"THE apocalyptic time in which we live," as studied by an Englishman on trips to liberated France and conquered Germany, is described here sort of haphazardly, as the author lets the order in which trains and autos deposited him in one place after another determine the arrangement of his book.

SPENDER

The visit to France is by way of digression. He found the people at loose ends, aware of work to be done but willing to let George, or Georges, do it.

Impressed by Ignorance

In Germany, among flattened cities and cave dwellers, he was impressed by the illimitable ignorance; by the general opinion that the young were less infected with Nazism than the outside world had feared; by the strange combination of extreme opposites, sentiment and brutality, by which the man who burned down the village and slaughtered the innocent carried over his heart the smudged photo of his mother, or his wife and child.

Most people couldn't see beyond their noses. Some Allied officials, forgetting what Displaced Persons are, hated them because they were also a nuisance; and as though loyalty to an evil cause were better than no loyalty at all, they respected Nazis because they had been patriotic.

Spender, one of the best of phrase-makers, has an intelligent and consistent point of view.

Chess Editor Horowitz Sets 2 Exhibitions

By Willard Mutchler

I. A. Horowitz, editor of Chess Review and one of the Nation's top masters, will give two exhibitions of his skill this week. Tuesday evening he will encounter 40 members of the Government Printing Office C. C. in a simultaneous display. Wednesday at 8 p. m. he will play at the Washington Chess Divan, meeting 10 of the city's best players, whose play will be clocked. The latter exhibition is open to the public.

Local club titular tourneys are nearing their close. At the Federal C. C. Hans Berliner drew with C. R. Zust. At the Divan V. Perio defeated H. Underwood, W. F. Gray gained a forfeit from S. E. Wagman. Carl Gardner won an adjourned game from Russell Church to give Roosevelt a 3-to-2 victory over Wilson in Interhigh Chess Federation's team championship tourney.

Richard Retl, famed for his advocacy of the hypermodern style, elucidated its methods in "Modern Ideas in Chess." That classic has been out of print since its author's death, which occurred in the past decade. It has been esteemed not alone for the principles of play which it expounds but also for its pen portraits of the contemporary grand masters. Thanks to David McKay, the volume is once again available to a long-clamoring chess public.

George Koltanowski, who is scheduled to give one of his unique eight-board blindfold simultaneous displays at the Chess Divan on January 26, has been sojourning in Barranquilla, Colombia, South America. He served as tournament director of the team Olympics of the Centroamerican and Caribbean nations. The final standings:

Team.	Games W.	Games L.	Matches W.	Matches L.
Cuba	23	9	7½	½
Colombia	19	13	6	3
Puerto Rico	15½	16½	3½	4½
Venezuela	13½	18½	3	5
Dominican Republic	9	23	1	7

The victorious Cubans, and their individual scores, were M. Aleman and F. Planas, each 6½ to 1½; L. Paz, 1½ to 2½; J. Ben, 4½ to 1½, and M. Alvarez, 4 to 1.

Other Half Lives At Grand Central

IT IS estimated that the number of people passing through Grand Central Station in New York City each year approximates one-half the total population of the United States.

A Travelogue Finds Joy Even In Mal de Mer

New Guinea Headhunt, by Caroline Mytinger (Macmillan; $4).

Miss Mytinger, aided by a friend, Margaret Warner, went to Papua to paint natives and she has brought back not only some good pictures but also a travel book to end all travel books—and maybe all travel, too.

MYTINGER

In a maximum of discomfort she finds a maximum of entertainment. One model is bitten by a snake and another has epilepsy; bulldog ants, centipedes, wild pigs and clouds of mosquitoes attack the white women; the sea sickness they suffer is probably the first ever to be a pure delight to you, and you love it when the author gets a toothache; you even enjoy their malaria.

But underneath the wit and sparkle lies an informative account of strange primitive ways in "the twilight hour for the earth's exclusive tribes."

Caroline Mytinger incidentally thinks that painting is fun. Painting primitive people has a special interest for her because, she says, you have the added satisfaction of creating a permanent record of a kind of human being who is fast disappearing.

Born in California, Miss Mytinger studied at the Art Students League of New York, the Breckenridge School of Art (East Gloucester, Mass.), the Colorado Springs School of Art. In preparation for her specialty she has also done wide reading in anthropology.

Orchids Draw Tourist Eyes In Canal Zone

Balboa, C. Z., Oct. 19.—More than 400 varieties of orchids greet visitors to Panama, the S-shaped republic at the midriff of the Western Hemisphere. These orchids and thousands of other rare tropical plants can be seen in the experimental gardens at Balboa, one of the busiest and most interesting cities in Latin America.

A tour of the city popular with the growing list of air passengers includes the museum in the Administrative Building, where excellent murals depicting scenes of the digging of the canal are displayed. Balboa gets its name from the Spanish explorer who discovered the vast ocean it overlooks. From it a series of inexpensive tours of principal cities of the little republic is made available through the Panama National Tourist Commission.

Not far from Balboa is Panama City, historic capital, with its imposing palace and ancient churches. Also nearby is Panama La Vieja (Old Panama), once the hub of the republic. Across the isthmus are the twin cities of Cristobal and Colon, named in honor of the discoverer of America. This is the fabulous "Gold Coast," famed for its shops and bazaars representing many nationalities and their exotic merchandise.

Williamsburg, Va.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
Williamsburg
IN VIRGINIA
In planning a motor trip south, be sure to visit Williamsburg—a living and authentic restoration of one of America's most fascinating Colonial towns.
Williamsburg Inn
Single from $6 Double from $9
Williamsburg Lodge
Single from $3 Double from $4
For reservations write Williamsburg Inn and Lodge, Williamsburg, Virginia

Nassau, Bahamas

The BRITISH COLONIAL *Hotel*
NASSAU BAHAMAS
Directly on the ocean, with unexcelled private bathing beaches. Largest salt water pool in the Caribbean. Weekly Aquacade Revue. Al Fresco Luncheons daily. Music nightly in the island's largest Garden Lounge with Eric Langer's Plaza Orchestra. Restaurant service supervised by Theodore Titze. Charles of the Ritz Beauty Salon.
British Colonial guests have full privileges of our own Bath, Golf, Beach and Country Club. Lloyd Budge, tennis pro.
Kenneth Arnold, Gen. Mgr.
Washington Off.: Robt. F. Warner Asso. Investment Bldg., Republic 2642

Myrtle Beach, S. C.

DOWN IN THE MID-SOUTH
On the Ocean Hiway Midway Between New York and Miami
OCEAN FOREST HOTEL
NOW OPEN ALL YEAR
A resort of distinction on the famed plantation coast of South Carolina. All outdoor sports. Heated indoor swimming pool. Meals to remember!
New Illustrated Folder
ARTHUR L. NORTON, Mgr.
MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.

Miami Beach, Fla.

Mayflower HOTEL
Off Exclusive Lincoln Road
1700 ALTON RD.
All Outside Rooms
Private Baths
Large Closets
Restaurant
Cocktail Lounge
Solarium
Reasonable Rates
Write, Wire or Phone for Reservations
MIAMI BEACH 5-3323
MIAMI BEACH

Lakeworth, Fla.

GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA
Can still accept reservations for arrival After March 26th, 1947
Write for information and literature

Atlantic City, N. J.

"Excellence without Extravagance"
FOR A SUNNY WINTER VISIT
The TRAYMORE
ON BOARDWALK & OCEAN
ATLANTIC CITY
Spacious decks, warm and healthful. Famous cuisine. Salt water baths. Garage.
KENNETH W. BAKER, General Manager
LEONARD G. RUNDSTROM, Resident Manager

Marlborough Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
For mid-winter weekends, come to this distinguished Boardwalk hotel. Enjoy a sun-bath in the invigorating salt air. Sheltered sun-deck. Enclosed solaria. Concert music and nightly entertainments.
Room rates have not been increased. Club meals reasonably priced.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
40 YEARS OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
Josiah White & Sons, Ltd.
Atlantic City 5-1211

SECURITY CONFIDENCE
The St. Charles
On the Boardwalk, Atlantic City
Dietary Laws
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

POPULAR SPECIAL!! Any 7 Nights $55
Carillon Room with Bath FOR TWO PERSONS
Write or Phone ATLANTIC CITY 4-6521 or Ask Mr. Foster Travel Service

Pocono Mountains, Pa.

Strickland's MT. INN
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
A POCONO PARADISE
Come for winter sports. Ski tow, tobogganing, sledding adjoining this modern Inn in the heart of these magic mountains. Spacious game-room. Informal charm. Entertainment every night. Social Director. Steam heat. Good Food Well Served.
Write for Booklet, or Call NAtional 1880
Mt. Pocono Telephone 3081
Ownership Management Open All Year
Edmund & Anne Strickland
Ideal for a Honeymoon

Pocono Mts., Pa.

The Poconos for Your Honeymoon at the
NAOMI COTTAGES
MOUNTAINHOME, PA., OPEN ALL YEAR
Ideal spot for rest and relaxation
Fully equipped housekeeping cottages. Accommodates 2 to 6 persons. Hot water heat. One mile to Buck Hills Falls. $50 to $70 weekly. Folder. Carl Riess, Cresco, Pa. Phone 5411

Swiftwater, Pa.

HONEYMOON IN FRIENDLY HILLS
A most romantic setting for starting life together; an old-time homestead, high in the tranquil Poconos. Easygoing informality outdoor life, memorable meals (breakfast until 11:00). For newlyweds only.
Homey rooms with bath, or secluded cozy cottages (heated, with bath). From $6.00 each, meals included. Mention dates, if you wish our "Three Honeymoon Plans."
THE FARM ON THE HILL
Box 501, Swiftwater, Pa.

Southern Pines, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MID-SOUTH RESORT
In the famous longleaf pine country of picturesque North Carolina, you will enjoy one of the most pleasant vacations you have ever known. 7 championship golf courses with grass greens . . . riding . . . fox hunting . . . polo . . . tennis . . . archery. Delightful accommodations to fit every requirement and budget. Easily reached by car, Resort Airlines or Seaboard Air Line R.R. *For booklet write to the City Clerk.*
Southern Pines
NORTH CAROLINA

Southern Pines, N. C.

TRAVEL

DRIVE SOUTH SAFELY
Follow the Ocean Hiway
Pines to Palms
Follow the fastest and safest route. Make time, miss big-city traffic, avoid snow, ice and hills—along the scenic and historic Ocean Hiway.
Write for FREE 1947 map and descriptive literature.
OCEAN HIWAY ASSOCIATION
Dept. 6, Box 1552, Wilmington, Del.

To BERMUDA
BY AIR—
10-Day All Expense AIR TOUR
10 Days In the Islands of Fun and Romance
Golf—Tennis—Swimming—Riding—Bicycling—Sailing
Informal Life and Superb Hospitality
Price: $229.10
Tours to Mexico, Canada
NASSAU, Havana, Florida
SEE or PHONE
Travel INC.
Investment Bldg. Lobby or EX. 1332 917 FIFTEENTH ST. N.W.

EMBASSY TRAVEL SERVICE
"Serving the Business and Pleasure Traveler"
CRUISES AND TOURS TO MEXICO, BERMUDA, CUBA, NASSAU, Canada
All Expense to Ski Areas and Southern Resorts.
RE. 3434 1701 G ST. N.W.

TRAVEL

Get new Pep . . . WITH A TRIP TO LOVELY, SUNSHINY
BERMUDA
SAILINGS JAN. 4, 11, 18, 25
and weekly thereafter
on
S. S. George Washington
$100 UP ROUND TRIP (plus taxes)
Say goodbye to winter sniffles and balky radiators. Sail for Bermuda, land of rest and sunshine. It's just the tonic you need. The S. S. George Washington provides comfortable service to Bermuda on a non-luxury basis. The cuisine is excellent and a simple program of shipboard activities is provided. For trips of 5, 12, 19 days or longer see our local travel agent now for reservations.
The S. S. George Washington sails from pier 43, North River, New York Saturdays at 10:30 A.M.
Alcoa
ALCOA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.
17 Battery Place, New York 4, N. Y.

Just published
Lydia Bailey
BY
KENNETH ROBERTS
is the first novel in six years by the author of NORTHWEST PASSAGE, RABBLE IN ARMS and OLIVER WISWELL . . . and is the first Kenneth Roberts novel in which a woman's character and beauty motivate a panoramic story of history, adventure, and romance.
488 pages. $3.00 • At your bookseller's.
A DOUBLEDAY 50th ANNIVERSARY BOOK
Literary Guild Selection for January

HOW TO PLAY CHESS
CHESS REVIEW, world's leading chess magazine, is now featuring a new PICTURE GUIDE TO CHESS — a complete course in the rules and principles of the greatest game in the world. By a simplified, pictorial method, this course teaches you how to play chess in one evening! Pictures, diagrams and examples make everything clear. When you finish the first few easy lessons you will know how to play this most fascinating of all games. No other game compares with chess for life-long interest and pleasure.
Now Running in CHESS REVIEW
This Picture Guide is running serially in CHESS REVIEW, a new-type chess magazine unlike any other before! Up to 48 pages of news, games, puzzles, quizzes, pictures. Popular features by Fine, Horowitz, Pinkus and other leading masters. Postal chess games arranged between readers for cash prizes. Fascinating new features: "Game of the Month!" "The World of Chess!" "Games from Recent Events!" "Chess Movies!" "Chess Quiz!" "Solitaire Chess!" "Readers' Games Reviewed!" Every page bristles with instruction and entertainment for beginners and experts.
Chess Primer FREE
Order sample 6-month subscription to CHESS REVIEW at introductory price of only $2. Your subscription starts with January issue featuring current instalment of Picture Guide to Chess. We will also send you, as a FREE GIFT, a 224-page clothbound book containing the first four chapters of the Picture Guide, so that you can start this course from the beginning. The book you receive is a complete chess primer in itself, explains all the rules and basic principles of the game. It sells in all retail stores for $2. You get it FREE with your trial subscription to CHESS REVIEW! Attach $2 for subscription and mail coupon now!
CHESS REVIEW, Dept. W-1
250 West 57th St., New York 19, N. Y.
I accept your bargain offer. For enclosed $2 enter my trial subscription to CHESS REVIEW (6 issues) and send FREE Chess Primer.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Free Lots to Vets In St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg, Fla., Dec. 7.—The City of St. Petersburg has won an outstanding place in the country as one town that is doing its bit for veterans. More than 600 residence lots were given free to qualified service men. In city civil service examinations veterans are given five points preference.

Phillips Rounds Out Year With Three Modern Artists

Exhibit Shows Negro Progress in Decade

By Jane Watson Crane

A LITTLE over 10 years ago, when Alfred Barr and Holger Cahill did their survey of "Art in America in Modern Times," there was no mention of a Negro artist. Today no summary would be complete without inclusion of Horace Pippin, Jacob Lawrence and Richmond Barthe, the trio whose work is now being shown at the Phillips Memorial Gallery.

Nor would the list stop there. The muralist, Charles White; the printmakers, James Wells and Dox Thrash, and many others have made notable contributions to American art, particularly in the last decade. Even now in Paris the work of Romare Bearden, one of the younger painters, has had particularly favorable comment from French critics of the State Department's "Advancing American Art" show.

The group at Phillips is a loan exhibition, initiated by James Lane of the National Gallery staff and G. Howland Shaw of the Catholic Interracial Council, the organization which is joint sponsor with the Phillips Gallery.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Prints from the Addie Burr Clarke collection. Sixteenth and seventeenth century Dutch paintings. 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10. The Christmas Story in prints.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Annual exhibit by Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters. Division of Graphic Arts; Dahlgren prints. Open daily, 3 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th and New York ave. Artists of Washington and vicinity.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Water colors by three Negro artists. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Mary Allen Hood. Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9 to 6.

DUMBARTON OAKS COLLECTION, 1703 32d st. nw. Early Christian, Byzantine art and related objects. Tuesdays through Saturdays, 9-4; Sundays, 2 to 5. Music room, Tuesdays through Fridays, 3 to 4.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 K st. nw. Exhibition by Landscape Club of Washington.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. Paintings by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Water colors by Philip Bell.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION GALLERY, 935 G pl. nw. Children's Art.

BARNET ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Ellis Wilson. Weekdays, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 6.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY. Water colors by Therese Schwartz.

Approach Differs

The three men represented are altogether different in their approach and manner of work. Pippin is an intuitive painter, who relies on the strength of his inspiration to overcome the handicaps of a very limited technique. Lawrence, younger by quite a bit, uses a two dimensional increasingly sophisticated style to give form to ideas born of an unusually fertile imagination. The most disciplined of the three is the sculptor, Richmond Barthe, whose sensitive modeling has won him an assured and high position in his field.

Superficially, it is Pippin who steals the show. This is partly because he is the best represented, partly because of the sheer force of his expression. His visions are clear and definite and he interprets them down to the last detail. He is equally at home painting subjects of past or present.

Except for his remarkable recollections of World War I, which have already become an American classic, all of his work conveys a deep sense of repose. At a time when so many artists are shaken by their own inner doubts, uncertain of their creative direction amid the complications of contemporary, the conviction and self-sufficiency of a Pippin is an enviable thing.

Fared Better Before

Jacob Lawrence fared better in the earlier Barnet-Aden Gallery show than he does here. One of the best in the present group is his "Pool Parlor," loaned by the Metropolitan Museum. When works from his various series are shown individually we lose the momentum that they gain in sequence and their impact is lost. His art is founded on reality, but he frequently uses symbols to aid in getting his ideas across. These, however, are more like picture writing than the unintelligible signs of the abstractionists.

In none of his paintings is the form completely unrecognizable. Where Pippin is static, a great deal of Lawrence's work conveys motion.

The adjustments to the eye called for in this three-part show are very great. Although Pippin at times applies paint so thickly that it stands out almost like bas-relief, the third dimension is almost wholly lacking in the group until we turn to the work of Barthe. The five sculptures do not compel attention as do the paintings; their quiet competence is wholly unspectacular.

Attracted by Theater

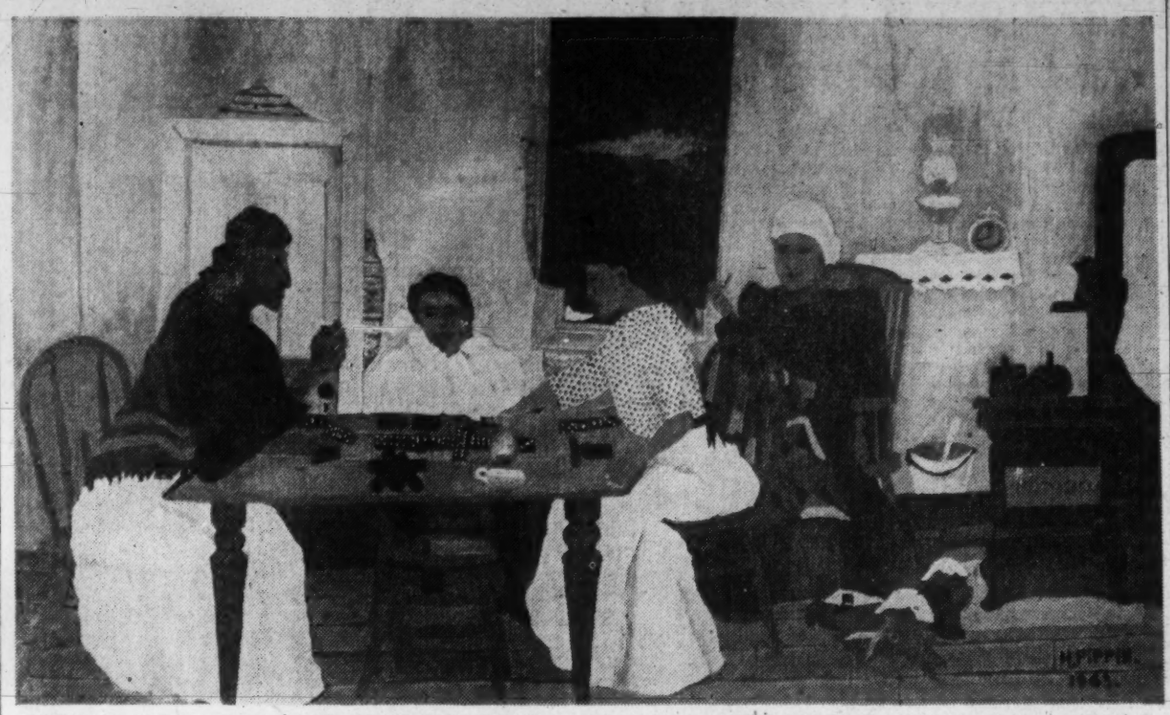
Inclusion of the head of John Gielgud as Hamlet recalls how great an attraction the theater has had for Barthe. Perhaps best known is his bust of Katharine Cornell, but his work ranges from straight portraits to interpretations of the dance. Religious themes are included in the present group.

Richmond Barthe's sculpture was first shown at a women's club in Chicago in the late 20's. He has always retained an interest in racial themes, but never to the exclusion of other subject matter. His figures are often slightly attenuated, but he has never gone in for distortion.

With this exhibit, bridging the old and the new year, Phillips Gallery has presented one of the most interesting shows of the entire season.

Work Shown

Eliot O'Hara, Carl Nyquist and Heinz Warneke are included among Washington artists who exhibited in the annual water color and print exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia.



DOMINO PLAYERS, AN OIL BY HORACE PIPPIN, ONE OF MODERN WORKS NOW ON DISPLAY AT PHILLIPS GALLERY
. . . best represented, this artist's work "steals show" of three painters

It's Strange, But Duncan's Happy in U. S.

By Willa Martin

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Raymond Duncan, 72, brother of the late dancer, Isadora Duncan, has worn only Grecian robes and sandals for 43 years—and still is amazed that people are more interested in his clothes than what he has been doing in France.

DUNCAN

Duncan, back in the United States for a lecture tour, weaves his own cloth on a handloom.

The San Francisco-born aesthete, telling how it feels to come home after 15 years, says "In spite of all the efforts to make Americans alike, they seem quite human. They do not laugh at us, but seem to feel we have a reason for dressing differently and it is all right.

"But I can see some European ideas that have been brought here could ruin the country. Take John L. Lewis. Nobody likes him. Yet he is so photographed and written about that he is gaining hypnotic power."

It is Duncan's theory that no one should work for money but for what he gets out of a job. He thinks people should make as many as possible of the things they need. His Paris Akademie has run on this principle since 1911.

Duncan brought a group of French singers for a New York concert and himself will give lectures in the Midwest and San Francisco.

The Washington Philatelist

Proposed '47 Issues Promise Busy Season

By William M. Stuart

THE new year promises to be a busy one for collectors. While the 1947 program of the Post Office Department has not yet been announced, it is sufficient to say there will be many new issues, notably a commemorative honoring the first United States adhesive stamps, issued July 1, 1847, as well as air mails, historical commemoratives and perhaps a regular issue to replace the 1938 series of presidentials.

While the United States will issue a goodly number of stamps, reports from Great Britain, Soviet Russia, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and practically all Central and South American republics, as well as nations recovering from war, already announce rather extensive programs.

While philatelists who specialize in United States in many cases also are general collectors, those who use the world as their field realize that 1947 promises to lead all previous years in the number of new issues. Only stamps having a recognized postal value should be selected, however.

More FDR Sales

The last sale of stamps from the collection of the late President Roosevelt was held by H. R. Harmer, Inc., New York, December 18, when 542 lots of the fourth auction were disposed of. Autographed letters signed by the President sold from $40 to $50 per cover. A cover posted by the President on board the SS Bremen in 1931 addressed in his own handwriting brought $150 and a set of seven first-day illustrated covers bearing the 1943 "Four Freedoms" sold for $100.

The two highest sales were for two large boxes containing 4500 to 5000 covers from all parts of the world. Every envelope or card actually addressed to the President sold for $800 and $875.

A request has been received by the Post Office Department to issue an envelope stamp for special delivery mail.

New Issues Out

Portugal issued in November a 50-centavo stamp, blue, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Bank of Portugal. The design shows a feminine figure holding a tablet bearing the date of the bank's founding. At the left appears the nation's coat of arms.

Argentina has issued a new stamp dedicated to "Universal Day of Thrift". The donation is 30-centavo in rose. A transparent jar-shaped bank superimposed on map of the world is pictured.

Luxembourg has issued a series honoring King John of Bohemia, "the blind King," observing the 600th anniversary of his death in 1346. He was the only son of the German king, Henry VII, and born in 1296. He was Count of Luxembourg as well as King of Bohemia. Stamps honoring King John were issued in 1943 by Luxembourg and Moravia, and, in 1934, again by Luxembourg.

The latest tribute by Luxembourg is a semi-postal series of four: 60-centimes plus 40-centimes; 1.50-francs plus 50-c.; 3.50-plus 3.50 francs, and 5-francs plus 10-francs. Each stamp shows a likeness of King John and inscription, "Caritas 1946" ("Charity-1946.")

December 14 Denmark issued a stamp to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the birth of Tycho Brahe, famous astronomer. It bears his portrait and is ore red, 20-ore denomination. The stamp is special commemorative size, one and one-half times the regular size. The stamp was designed by Viggo Bang from old oil painting.

Clubs to Meet

Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw. An auction will be featured.

Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow evening in Woodridge Public Library.

NEW PORTUGAL ISSUE
. . . one of many just out

Washington Society of Philatelic Americans members have learned with sorrow of the death December 11, in Cleveland, of Dr. N. P. McGay, former society president. At the 1946 convention he was general chairman.

A commemorative stamp will be issued February 11 to honor the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Alva Edison. The stamp will be released at Milan, Ohio, his birthplace. Details will be announced later.

Silver Spring Philatelic Society will meet January 9, at 8 a.m. in the board room, county building. All collectors in that section are invited. President is Harry P. Jones.

Poets' Work To Be Shown

Manuscripts of famous poets, loaned by Poetry Magazine, will be shown at the Washington Workshop exhibition today from 3 to 6 p. m. These will include works by Karl Shapiro, W. H. Auden, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Dylan Thomas, C. Day Lewis and Ezra Pound. Volume I, No. 1 of Poetry Magazine, published in 1912, a literary item of great value, will also be shown.

The manuscripts are being displayed with poetry written by students of Inez Boulton, faculty member and former first reader of the magazine.

U. S. Artists Get Break in Silk Designs

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—Fine silk fabrics manufactured by Onondaga Silk Co. from designs by six leading American artists are on exhibit at the Midtown Galleries. The director, A. D. Gruskin, initiated the project. The work of French artists has regularly been used in such ventures, but this is believed to be the first time it has been undertaken on a large scale with American paintings as the basis.

The artists are Waldo Pierce, Gladys Rockmore Davis, William Palmer, Doris Rosenthal, Dong Kingman and Julian Binford. The fabrics will be exhibited later in Atlanta and Cleveland museums. They were first seen in New York at a December fashion show.

RECENT paintings, drawings and caricatures by Brazilian Antonio Sotomayor are being exhibited the first six months of 1947 in West Coast museums. Opening January 8 in Seattle, they will be seen later in Sacramento, San Diego, La Jolla, Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

METROPOLITAN Museum of Art has brought Poussin's "The Rape of the Sabine Women," painted about 1636-38.

Stamp and Coin Exchange

STAMP COLLECTORS! SWEDISH COMMEMORATIVES. Complete sets 1932-46. Write for my new list. It's free. No obligation for you. J. F. EKHOLM, P. O. Box 68, Finspong, Sweden.

HITLER HEADS, 18 DIFFERENT IN BLOCKS $1.00 with approvals. R. R. MOORE, 168 Locust St., Emsworth, Pa.

PUBLIC AUCTION JAN. 15-16. U. S. MANY SETS COLUMBIANS, Omahas, Choice 20th: Cat. Free. OHLMAN, 116-F Nassau St. N. Y. 7

EXCELLENT, HI-GRADE PREMIUM GIVEN FREE TO SERIOUS COLLECTORS REQUESTING OUR APPROVAL SERVICE. THE STAMP FAIR, 253 SOUTH BITE, LOUISVILLE 6, KENTUCKY.

ARGENTINE ROOSEVELT ISSUE
FREE: To serious adult collectors desiring excellent approvals of stamps issues from 1940 to date. LEE BLATT, 1015 Pine St., Room 313, Phila. 7, Pa.

WE WANT TO BUY
Collections—Accumulations
U. S. and Foreign—Fair Prices Paid
FRONTIER STAMP
1280 (WF) Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 30, N. Y.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ON EUROPEAN New and recent issues, mint. Send for price list. CHRIS SHARON, box 98, Sunnyside, L. I. C. 4, N. Y.

FRANCE, COLONIES, OTHER COUNTRIES wholesale Mint List. Free to Dealers only. L. C. NAUDET, 5 W. 63rd St., New York 23, N. Y.

MINT FRANCE
Bargains galore in new price list just out. Send for copy today! HAROLD W. PENNY, Rowayton, Connecticut.

DAILY STAMP AUCTION
SILVER STAMP SHOP
Phone SLigo 7072
8403 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md.

ILLUSTRATED LIST
A fine ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST of new and recent issues in a wide range of prices.
DAN HAYDEN
P.O. BOX 703, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

FINE STAMPS 1c to 3c ea. on approval
H. GEORGE
4310 N. Ardmore, Milwaukee 11, Wis.

COINS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD, silver antiques, cameras, highest prices paid. Hepner, 402 12th st. nw. DI. 2668.

FREE! OUR LATEST CATALOGUES OF Stamp offers. Write STAMP GUILD, 17 Clinton St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

5 HITLER STAMPS,
ONLY 3c WITH APPROVALS.
GAYDOS, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

100 to Approval Applicants 15c, 200 Different 85c. Haiti Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Greece Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Supreme Foreign Mixture 1 lb. $3.50. 40 Pre-war Philippine Islands $1.50. MORRIS STAMP CO., Box 74, Rockaway, New Jersey

ARLINGTON STAMP CO.
1000 19th St. So. Arlington, Va
Mint New Issues.
Want lists filled. Approvals.
Evenings Until 10 JA. 2579M.

FREE BOOKLET—"If you Have Stamps to Sell"—gives valuable information on getting the best price for your stamp collection. Read it, for your own protection, before you sell. HARRIS & CO., 547 Transit Building, Boston, Mass.

25 DIFF. SWISS—10c with ½-1c approvals. CARROLL'S 4357N. S. Hoover, Los Angeles 37 Calif.

FOREIGN COVERS
First Day, Airmail, etc. In lots of 10 for $1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed, Worth more. You'll re-order.
LANCE STAMPS
5021 Prytania St., New Orleans 15, La.

FREE! To approval applicants! Mint Air Provisional Cataloging 15c! (Ecuador C39) RAMAPO STAMP SHOP
Ramsey, N. J.

GUATEMALA—Six Hundred varieties stocked approvals. Want lists solicited. References. DANIEL W. STEVENS, 129 North 11th St. Corvallis, Oregon.

DEALERS ONLY
New Wholesale List on Request
J. & H. STOLOW, 50 W. 46th, N.Y. 19.

VATICAN CITY—25 different
25c with better grade
stamps on approval
ROSENBAUM COMPANY
5th & Liberty Pittsburgh, Pa

DAILY STAMP AUCTIONS
FLOOR SALES SATURDAY—2 P. M.
WEEKS STAMP SHOP
1223a N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 9256

Uyeno's Stamp Shop
1205 Penn. Ave. N.W. Tel. MEt. 9014

THE WASHINGTON STAMP CO.
937 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

But Why
Pay more for stamps elsewhere?
Harry B. Mason, 918 F N.W

Stamps—Coins—Autographs
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Hobby Shop
716 17th St. N.W. Dist. 1272

Madison Stamp Shop
909 18th St. N.W.
Stamps and coins bought and sold. Near Medical Center.
D. Petrouisa. EX. 4510.

Stamp Collectors!
Here's Your New Magazine
Philately

ATTENTION—ART STUDENTS
A Special 4 Weeks Course in
PHOTOGRAMS
An experiment in controlled light with DESIGN, DIMENSION, PERSPECTIVE. One three-hour class weekly beginning Jan. 10, $15.00
For further information, call NO. 5593
THE NEW KING-SMITH SCHOOL
1751 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.

STOCKETT-FISKE CO.
FINE ART MATERIALS
919 E STREET N.W.
NATIONAL 9176

Galleries to Feature Lectures, Exhibitions

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY announces a special lecture to be held in Watkins Gallery on January 10 at 8 p. m. The speaker will be George Hamilton and his subject, "Color Fusion and Modern Painting." Mr. Hamilton, a practicing artist, is a former director of the Cambridge School of Art.

CROSS

JANUARY 19 the Arts Club will open an exhibition by seven Washington artists. The group includes Marguerite Burgess, Bernice Cross, Robert and Margaret Gates, John Gernand, Harold Giese and Mary Watkins, all of whom are well known in the District.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION has published a special catalogue of etchings and drypoints by Charles W. Dalghreen, an Illinois printmaker. In 1945 the artist presented the institution with 94 of his prints, asking that a new edition be made from a selected number of these works, to be offered to the public at reduced prices. When, according to this suggestion, 42 prints were put on exhibition and sale in November of that year, the demand was such that the Smithsonian decided to issue a catalogue to make their availability more widely known. So now etchings that would previously be offered from $15 to $25 may now be obtained for $10, and there are some for as little as $3.50.

Proceeds from sales will be used to procure other works for the institution's graphic art collection. Dahlgreen's prints are mostly landscapes, many of the etchings and drypoints being combined with use of aquatint. After a concentrated spell of work on Yosemite scenes some years ago, the artist's sight began to fail and he is now partially blind.

SHOWN for the first time in this country will be a group exhibition of work by contemporary Italian artists, opening Saturday at the Whyte Gallery. A dozen painters, all now living in Rome, will be represented, most of them with several canvases each. Paintings were recently sent direct from Italy especially for this showing.

ASSOCIATED American Artists will inaugurate a series of shows of contemporary art of other countries with an Irish exhibition of 78 paintings opening March 3 in New York.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, National 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY 1100 Sixteenth St. N.W. at L
Two-year day or three-year evening program leads to B. C. S. degree . . . offers specific training for accounting and auditing positions . . . furnishes a basis for advancement to executive posts requiring knowledge of accounting, law, finance and taxation . . . prepares for C. P. A. examinations. One-year postgraduate course leads to M. C. S. degree. Face curriculum. Co-educational. Ask for 40th Year Book. Application accepted for mid-year term.

COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY (Co-Ed) 1325 Eighteenth St. N.W. DEcatur 2345
Accountancy and Business Administration for Professional Accounting, for Business and for Government. Wallen Accounting Texts. Degrees: Bachelor of Commercial Science, Master of Commercial Science, Master of Accounts. (In Government) and Master of Fiscal Administration. Ask for catalogue.

THE SCHOOL OF SLAVIC LANGUAGES 1759 Church St. N.W., D. C. 6.
The first American School, specializing in Slavic languages: RUSSIAN, POLISH, CZECH, SLOVAK, SERBO-CROATIAN, SLOVENIAN, BULGARIAN, UKRAINIAN, BIELORUSSIAN. All courses approved for training veterans under G.I. Bill. Inquire in writing to the above address or phone CH. 7790, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Art

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL 2013 "Eye" St., N.W. (North side of park) National 8054
Day, evening and Saturday adult classes. Approved for Veterans Training. Registrations now accepted for second semester, January 16.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL ART DAY EVENING
Drawing Equipment Furnished. General Commercial Art. Cartooning and Caricaturing. Commercial Illustrating. Fashion Illustrating. Interior Decoration, Architectural and Landscape Rendering. Start now. Send for catalogue COLUMBIA "TECH." Est. 35 years. 1239 Vermont Avenue N.W. at N St. between 13th and 14th Sts. ME. 5626. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. COURSES APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERAN TRAINING. AIR CONDITIONING.

NATIONAL ART SCHOOL 33rd Year. HObart 1511 2027 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Day—Evening—Fine Arts—Advertising Arts—Interior Decoration—Fashion Illustration—Costume Design—Oil Painting. Saturday Children's Class. APPROVED FOR VETERANS. Catalogue on request. Register now.

LEE ATKYNS STUDIO CLASSES 4712 Wisconsin Avenue N.W.
Washington's suburban art school serving Chevy Chase, Bethesda, Wesley Heights, and Spring Valley. Offering Fine Arts instruction in oil painting. Morning, afternoon, or evening classes. Write for information folder.

Broadcasting

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF BROADCASTING INC.
Speak and write for Radio. Veterans. Enroll Now. 1366 Irving St. N.W. DE 3268.

Business and Secretarial

BOYD CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL 1333 F St. NA. 2340
CIVIL SERVICE SPECIALISTS. Resident and Home Study Courses.

BOYD SCHOOL OF COMMERCE 1333 F St. (Opp. Capitol Theater) NA. 2340
REFRESHER and INTENSIVE Beginners courses in SHORTHAND Typewriting, comptometer, all electric calculators. Vocabulary building, English, Bookkeeping, Accounting. SAVE ½ to ¼ usual time. SMALL classes. RAPID progress. Accredited. Est. 26 years. Positions GUARANTEED. Graduates of complete courses. Day-evening sessions. APPROVED "G. I." SCHOOL for Veterans' training. Director is a veteran himself. NEW classes starting. Register EARLY.

WASHINGTON COMPTOMETER SCHOOL 238 Munsey Bldg. District 0503
The only authorized Comptometer School in Washington. Operated by the Comptometer Co. Short, intensive, interesting course. Moderate tuition. Individual instruction. Students enrolled every Monday. Free placement service.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Apply in advance for admission to new year classes starting Monday, January 6th, day and evening sessions. Shorthand and typewriting for beginners, refresher courses, dictation and transcription. Diplomas awarded for completing approved Secretarial course. Registration office open daily and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Strayer training is approved for G. I. Veterans. Call in person for information and guidance. Strayer Employment Service secures positions for graduates. 13th and F Streets. NA. 1748.

Dancing

PHIL HAYDEN DANCE STUDIOS 6 Dupont Circle Phone DUpont 3431
TAP, BALLET, BALLROOM and ACROBATIC dancing for children and adults, beginners or professionals. Catalogue upon request.

Drafting

COLUMBIA SCHOOL of DRAFTING 1238 Vermont Ave. N.W. at N St. bet. 13th & 14th
All branches of Drafting, including Mechanical, Architectural, Patent, Topographic, Aircraft, Statistical, Electrical, Sheet Metal. Hundreds of graduates in Gov't, municipal and private positions. Day and Evening Classes. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Catalogue. Start Now. COLUMBIA Tech (Est. 35 years) Drafting Equipment Furnished. ME. 5626. COURSES APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERAN TRAINING. AIR CONDITIONING.

NATIONAL DRAFTING SCHOOL 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W. HObart 1511
MODERN METHODS—ALL BRANCHES OF PROFESSIONAL DRAFTING. Register now for day and night classes—Placement Service—Approved for Veterans—Catalogue upon request.

Languages

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 839 17th St. N.W. NAt. 0270
Est. 1878—French, Spanish, German or any other language.
APPROVED FOR G.I. VETERANS TRAINING
THERE is a BERLITZ SCHOOL in EVERY LEADING CITY of the WORLD

GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL of LANGUAGES Rm. 304; 923 17th St. N.W.
Spanish, French, Russian, German, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese. All courses are open to veterans under the G. I. Bill of Rights—Classes limited to 6 students. Native teachers.

Machine Shorthand

STENOTYPE INSTITUTE Albee Building NAtional 8326
Featuring THE STENOGRAPH, the world's smallest shorthand machine. MACHINE SHORTHAND is a profession. Learn to write 150 to 250 words per minute. Also approved for Veterans under G. I. Bill, new machine included. Register now. New classes Day School and Night School January 6.

Photography

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY
Photographic Training. Color: Black & White. Approved for Veterans Training. 922 Burlington Ave., Silver Spring, Md. SH 4222

Public Speaking

DALE CARNEGIE COURSE 212 Colorado Bldg. District 4165
Effective speaking, personality development, human relations, sales psychology. Write or phone Leadership Training Institute of D. C. VETERANS—This course approved for training under G.I. Bill.

Radio-Electronics

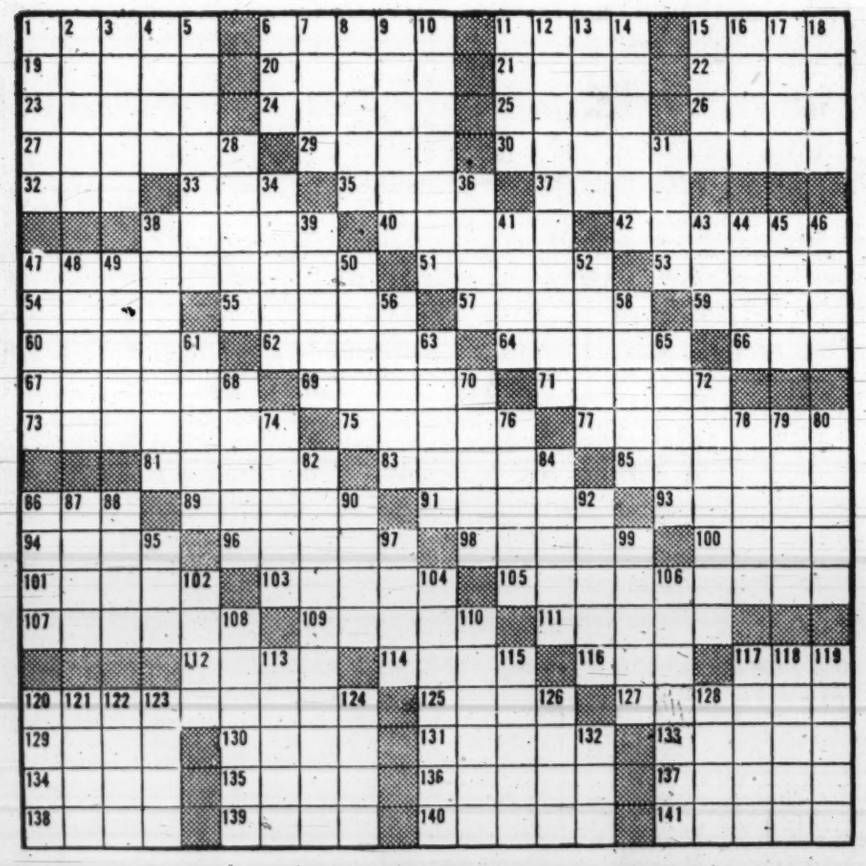
CAPITOL RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
Now offers evening classes in RADIO-ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING, BROADCAST & TELEVISION ENGINEERING, BROADCAST & TELEVISION SERVICING. Classes now in session; start any time. Training available to WAR VETERANS under provisions of the "G.I." Bill. Visit or phone the school for complete details.
16th and Park Road N.W. Telephone HObart 1520

Speech

RENSHAW SCHOOL OF SPEECH 1218 Wisconsin Ave. NOrth 6904
Freedom of expression is vital to success
Adult classes in public speaking, radio practice, voice, speech, English.

Speech Correction

DISTRICT SPEECH CLINIC 1924 Eye St. N.W.
Group and individual instruction for voice and speech disorders. Call District 1327 for appointment. R. H. Hutcheson, Director.



ACROSS

1 Receded
6 Fragrance
11 Odoriferous plant
15 Quote
19 Thick soup
20 Shelter
21 Wild ox
22 Soon
23 Seed coverings
24 Blasts on a horn
25 Agitate
26 Ornamental button
27 Embraces
29 Portentous
30 Makers of wills
32 Norse god of war
33 To choose
35 Feed
37 Peruse
38 Accumulate
40 Belonging to a city
42 Malice
47 Native of China
51 Fermented apple-juice
53 Absorb
54 Salute
55 Certificate
57 Sufferer from a skin disease
59 Venturesome
60 Imaginary monsters
62 Bent the knee
64 Flight of steps
66 Foot-like organ
67 Tortures
69 Pry into things
71 Wraith
73 Six-line stanzas
75 Tempest
77 Incitement to pleasure or pain
81 Weapon
83 One-masted vessel
85 Labored earnestly
86 Beast of burden
89 A number
91 Cut with a toothed instrument
93 Mere trifle
94 Class of silicates
96 Suburb of Havana
98 A bristle
100 Narrow path
101 Freshten
103 Patron saint of France
105 Those who give written testimony
107 One who separates anything into grades
109 The ostrich
111 A founder of Rome
112 Measure of length
114 The tail of a fox
116 Barrier
117 Scotch cap
120 To turn within
123 Neat
127 An inundation

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER

129 Wet clayey earth
130 Substance obtained from seaweed
131 The course of a planet
133 Bumpkins
134 On the sheltered side
135 Tardy
136 Female of the ruff
137 The pineapple
138 Recompense
139 Reed guiding the warp of a loom
140 Foghorn: var.
141 Endures

DOWN

1 Excess of the solar over the lunar month
2 Corpulent
3 Prickly shrub: var.
4 Elongated fish
5 Tyrants
6 Perform
7 One-quarter acre
8 Egg-shaped
9 Pertaining to the decimal system
10 A steel-gray chemical element
11 Pole
12 Bury
13 Hubbub
14 Person of violent temper
15 Hurl
16 Within
17 Excursion
18 Concludes
28 Blemishes
31 First man
34 Stratagem
36 Depraved
38 Chooses
39 Merits
41 March day
43 Bird's beak
44 Harvest
45 Leer
46 Soviets
47 Breed of dogs
48 Sudden flood of the tide in an estuary
49 Italian coins
50 Legal claims
52 Gathers
56 Schemes
58 Raises an uproar
61 Beehives made of straw
63 Instruments
65 Origins
68 Guide
70 Malaysian vessels
72 Petticoats
74 Rescued
76 Reaped
78 Sacred writings of the Mohammedans: var.
79 Word of dismissal
80 English writer; 1817-1878
82 Produce anew
84 Become exhausted
86 Chalices
87 Fodder pit
88 Cicatrix
90 Girl's name
92 Drugged
95 Skill
97 Melodies
99 Rover
102 Lost
104 Mathematical instruments
106 Pertaining to number
108 Competitors
110 Four-wheeled carriage
113 Lawful
115 River of Italy
117 Ancient Roman trumpets
118 Factor
119 Elevated table-lands
120 Mohammedan priest
121 Egyptian river
122 Woody plant
123 Coarse grass
124 Playing card
126 Bestow
128 Goddess of the moon
132 Cardinal number